The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,592.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs. 55
" including postage..... " 72
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town... " 28
" including postage ..... " 36
For three months advance, delivered in Town ... " 16
" including postage ..... " 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town..... " 6 0
" including postage..... " 7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... " 0 4
Back Numbers ..... " 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under
First insertion .....Rs. 5 0
Second ditto ..... " 2 8
Third ditto ..... " 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... " 2 As. per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 " "
Third and succeeding 2 " "
In the Native languages Rs. double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Deaths.

HEATH—March 24th, at Kurrachee, John Cranmaker Heath, Major General Commanding the Sind Division of the Army.

HODGKINSON—March 17th, at Hotelguaje near Neemuch, Lieutenant Colonel C. Hodgkinson, Commandant H. M.'s 28th Regiment Bombay N. I., aged 47 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Deaths.

ROSS—March 23rd, at Gondah, Oudh, Lilian Helen, the beloved infant child of Major J. S. Ross, aged 4 months and 3 days.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abass, Lingah, Bushire, and Guzerah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	19th & 2nd
" Muscat.....	8th	2nd "	" Bushire.....	23rd "	6th
" B. Abbas	11th	5th "	" Lingah.....	28th "	9th
" Lingah	14th	8th "	" B. Abbas	30th "	11th
" Bushire.....	18th	12th "	" Muscat.....	2nd "	12th
Arrive Bussorah	12th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	13th

The Steam Ship "GOVERNOR HIGGINSON," 700 tons, 160 H. P., Commander J. Saunders will be despatched as above on 3rd April.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer bound from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

Dates of Departure.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on ..... 19th and 30th.

The Steam Ship "BUSHIRE," 850 tons, 180 H. P. Commander T. McKerry, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 5 P. M. and 5 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokosama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
" Carwar	2	16	" Bombay	4	18
" Mangalore	3	17	" Vizagapatam	4	18
" Cannanore	4	18	" Cocanada	8	22
" Calicut	5	18	" Madras	9	23
" Cochin	5	19	" Negapatam	10	24
" Tuticorin	7	"	" Galle	14	"
" Colombo	7	20	" Colombo	15	27
" Galle	7	"	" Tuticorin	"	28
" Negapatam	19	24	" Cochin	15	29
" Madras	13	27	" Calicut	16	29
" Cocanada	15	29	" Cannanore	17	1
" Vizagapatam	15	30	" Mangalore	18	1
" Bimlipatam	15	30	" Carwar	18	2
Arrive Calcutta	19	3	Arrive Bombay	29	4

The Steam Ship "BURMAH," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander A. Irvine, will be despatched as above, at noon on 1st April.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Oorun.	Oolwa.	Mandwa.	Karanja.	Dharamtar.
	FARES.				
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ...	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Second Class ...	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class ...	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 6	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dharamtar Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dharamtar and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

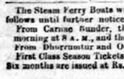
First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of Six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 26th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers as follows to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Ratnagherry.	" Sunday.	Beypore	" Sunday.
Vingorla.....	" Sunday.	Calicut	" Sunday.
Goa.....	" Monday.	Tellicherry ..	" Monday.
Carwar	" Monday.	Cannanore ...	" Monday.
Compta	" Monday.	Mangalore ...	" Tuesday.
Mangalore ..	" Tuesday.	Compta	" Wednesday.
Cannanore ..	" Wednesday.	Carwar	" Wednesday.
Tellicherry ..	" Wednesday.	Goa	" Wednesday.
Calicut	" Wednesday.	Vingorla	" Thursday.
Beypore	" Wednesday.	Ratnagherry ..	" Thursday.
Cochin	Arr. Thursday.	Bombay	Arr. Friday.

The Steamer "TELLY," will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 6th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

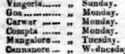
THE P. and O. S. N. Company intend despatching Steamers to Suez on the undermentioned dates during the present and ensuing months:—

April 3rd, 14th, 20th, and 29th.
May 4th, 14th, 20th, and 24th.

For particulars of Freight and Passage Money apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

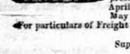


THE S. S. "INDORE," Captain Green, Commander, is now engaged a greater part of her cargo, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, at 6 A. M. precisely.

Applications for Freight or Passage to be made immediately to

C. B. COLAH,
Agent, S. S. *Indore*,
At Messrs. P. M. & F. B. Colah & Co.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SUEZ.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship "MADRAS," (1,355 Tons and 275 H. P.) Captain Joynes, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on WEDNESDAY the 3rd April at 8.30 A. M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Monday, the 1st, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 28th March, 1867.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 5 P. M. on the 1st proximo.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

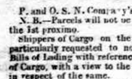
It is requested that all heavy Baggage be sent to the Company's Dockyard at Mazagon before 3 P. M. on Tuesday, 2nd, in order that it may be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

It is necessary that a custom House Pass should accompany all baggage so forwarded.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 8 A. M. precisely on Wednesday morning.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail about 20th April.)



THE new clipper ship "DILHARREE," 1,293 tons register, A.1. 14 years at Lloyds, J. Mc. Bannatyne, Commander.

This fine vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched as above.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agent, of ship *Dilharree*.

Bombay, 16th March, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the contract for the levy of duties on IMPORTS and EXPORTS of all sorts and description for the year 1867-68 i. e. from 1st May 1867 to 30th April 1868 will be given by public competition on the 15th proximo at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Joint-Magistrate and President, Municipality, Sholapoor. Any one desirous of taking this contract should be in attendance there on the day and at the time indicated. Further particulars may be learnt on application to the undersigned.

RAMCHUNDER SAKHARAM, Chairman.

Municipal Commr's Office, Sholapoor, 15th March, 1867.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. V., for March—CONTRIBUTORS for the next number are requested to forward their MSS at once.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained in *Bombay*—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.

In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.

In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30, Cornhill.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—The business carried on by us at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, under the management of Messrs. FLETCHER and MITCHELL, will now be continued under the style of the METAL MART. W. NICOL & Co.,
DUNCAN FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 1st March, 1867.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of April next the MINIMUM CHARGE for each Waggon load of Half Pressed Cotton will be (100) one hundred Indian Maunds.

E. W. KEILY, Jr.,
General Traffic Manager,

Bombay, 26th March, 1867.

R. FELL & SON, Auctioneers & Commission Agents.

AUCTION SALE of HEERABAUGH ESTATE, POSTPONED TILL SATURDAY, 6TH APRIL, 1867, at 12 o'clock, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.—Messrs. R. FELL & SON, Auctioneers, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 6th April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, all that valuable Landed Estate, known as the "HEERABAUGH," situated in the Village of Parbutty, in the Havelee Pergunnah of the Poona Collectorate, which Garden bears Revenue Survey No. 17, and contains twelve acres and twenty-seven gaut Land and pays a total annual assessment of rupees forty-five to Government; together with the Bungalows and Outhouses standing thereon.

A deposit of 25 per cent to be paid down at the time of Sale, and the balance within fifteen (15) days.

For particulars and conditions of Sale, apply at Poona to R. Fell & Son, at Bombay, to Mr. Rimington, Solicitor, and Messrs. Kelly & Co., Solicitors.

R. FELL & SON,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Poona, 26th March, 1867.

NEW AND INFALLIBLE METHOD.

નીશે એડ ઈનફાલીબલ મેથડ.

TREATMENT INSTANTANEOUS AND radical cure of CORNS (આતન) and other EXCRESCENCES of the FEET, Dr. J. DEFRIES, Chiropodist of the Imperial Houses of France and Brazil, having arrived on a professional visit to this Country, can be consulted every day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at "ROYAL HOTEL," Tamarind Lane, Fort, where patients will be treated in a private apartment.

Through the means of a new process, Mr. DEFRIES expels the corns from the feet, as also any excrescences on the soles of the feet, without cutting them or in any way puncturing the flesh, and also excrescences on the nails.

He possesses an Elixir of his own invention, which stands pre-eminent in its efficacy for curing corns, even should they have suppurated.

Mr. DEFRIES operates without causing the smallest pain to the patient, who, on the completion of the operation, can wear a tight shoe without special inconvenience to the spot whence the corn may have been extracted.

Mr. DEFRIES possesses a vast number of testimonials of the highest class from Calcutta which are at the service of the public for inspection. He begs that his method may not be confused with that of other Chiropodists. His stay here will be only one month, and he will attend the residence of any patients who may require his professional services. Charges same as at House.

Attested Certificates, received at Hong-Kong, will be produced on application.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER CORPS.—Gentlemen belonging to the above Corps are informed, that pending the arrival of the Cloth from England for the full Dress uniform, a white undress Tunic has been sanctioned.

Messrs. WALTER & Co., No. 11, Meadow Street, have the pleasure to announce that they have obtained a copy of the Sealed pattern of the above, from the Adjutant, and will be glad to supply members on the shortest notice.

Bombay, 25th March, 1867.

ESTATE OF RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.—NOTICE.—The CREDITORS of RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY in India are required on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, to send in their NAMES and ADDRESSES and the particulars of their DEBTS or CLAIMS to Mr. F. A. SPENCER, the Manager of the Estate of the said Estate, at the Office of Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. in the Elphinstone Circle, or in default thereof the Arbitrators will proceed to carry out the provisions of the Deed of arrangement as if there were no further claims on the Estate.

CRAWFORD & HURRELL,
Solicitors for the Arbitrators of Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Estate.

Bombay, 9th March, 1867.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—A 2ND DISTRIBUTION of the ASSETS of this Company, at the rate of Six Rupees per Share, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on application to the undersigned. It will be requisite to produce at the same time the Receipts of the payment of the First and Second Calls.

F. CHAMBERS, Liquidator.

Bombay, 6th February 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

All instruments imported by Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. bear the Maker's name, which they consider the best guarantee of quality. All Surveying Instruments imported are either by THOUGHTON & SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROTHERS, or ADIE, and purchasers may select the name they prefer; all Mathematical Instruments are by ELLIOTT BROTHERS or PARKES, and Philosophical Instruments by DOLLOND, TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROTHERS, and one or two other eminent Makers.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

Theodolite six inch, Everest's pattern .....Rs.	500 0
Theodolite six inch, Transit spring, tangent screws, &c., by Adie	550 0
The Y Level, 10 inch, with compass, by Elliott.....	189 0
Dumpy Level 14 inch, with compass, by Elliott..	273 0
Do. 14 inch, without compass, by Do.....	255 0
Do. 10 inch, with compass, by Elliott..	250 0
Do. 10 inch, without compass, by Do.....	230 0
Bow's Instantaneous Level and Gradient Indicator, with instructions for use.....	7 8
Spring Draining Levels, with pole stand, by Troughton & Simms	50 0
Spirit Levels in brass cases, with adjusting screws, 6 inch, 10 inch, and 12 inch; enclosed in wood cases. Rs. 10, 18, and	20 0
Prismatic Compasses, 3 inch, azimuth glasses, ball and socket joint and tripod stand, by Elliott	90 0
Box Sextant, siling cases, by Elliott	32 0
Dapnis Measure for heights and levels	20 0
Optical Squares, 1½ inch	20 0
Gravatt's Levelling Staves, Telescopes slide, 14 feet,	45 0
Staff Papers per sett.....	3 0
The Clinometer for the measurement of inclines, entirely of brass	33 0
Chains and Arrows, 100 feet and 66 feet. Rs. 14 and	20 0

MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

By Troughton and Simms, Elliott and Parkes.

Full Sets in rosewood cases, by Elliot, Eluctrum five points, includes Proportional Compass 120	0
Full set of Parkes' Tubular Instruments needle points, with Proportional Compass	55 0
Second sets in rosewood cases, by Elliott	100 0
Second sets of best Instruments, by Parkes, in rosewood case	75 0
Smaller sets of Parkes' Instruments for Students, from Rs. 5-8 to	16 0
Proportional Compasses in morocco cases	28 0
Portable Beam Compasses in morocco cases.....	18 0
Tarnin Compasses in morocco cases	22 0
Dividers, Electrum or Brass, with Pen and Pencils legs, bow pens and pencils, drawing pens, wheel pens, pointers, &c. &c.	

SCALES, RULES, AND MEASURES.

Circular Protractor Howlett's pattern, arms, needle pointers, vernier, six inch brass	90 0
Semi-Circular Protractor arm and vernier, 16 inch. brass	65 0
Semi-Circular Protractor without arms, 6 inch brass. electrum	20 0
Semi-Circular Protractor without arms, 6 inch brass.	16 8
Plotting Scales in sets with offsets ivory	75 0
Plotting Scales do. boxwood.....	25 0
Plotting Scales, single, either in boxwood or ivory, Rs. 3 and.....	13 0
Marquois Scales, double thick boxwood.....	10 0

The Opisometer, a convenient little Instrument for setting-off distances on Maps and Plans. It consists of a small wheel of electrum working on a screw axis and mounted on an ivory handle, its greatest convenience is the facility with which curves may be measured 5 0

Protractors, ivory, Elliot, 6 inch.....	3 0
Protractors, Boxwood, Elliot, 6 inch	3 0
Sectors of Ivory, Elliott, 6 inch	6 0
Parallel Rulers, Elliott, solid brass, rollers finely adjusted ½, 12, 15, 18 and 20 inches, in strong wood cases, Rs. 15, 20, 24, 28, and	32 0
Parallel Rulers, ebony and brass arms, of all lengths to 24 inches, Rs. 2 to	6 8
Carpenter's Boxwood Rules with sliding brass scale, 2 feet folding to 12 inches.....	48 0
Boxwood Rules, 1 foot folding to 6 inches, fitted with Compass and Sundial	6 9
Foot Rules of Ivory or Boxwood folding to 3 inches, Rs. 4 to	14 0
Foot Rules, plain ebony levelled edge no scale	1 8
Chesterman's metallic measuring Tapes, from 33 feet to 100 feet, Rs. 50 to	10 0
Zinc Curves, complete sets in strong wood boxes...	40 0
Pear Tree Curves, various, sold singly.....	
Straight Edges, brass, with 36 inch scale, in wood case, (second hand).....	10 8
Straight Edges in white metal, 3 feet, 3½ feet, 4 feet, 4½ feet, 5 feet, from Rs. 5-8 to.....	10 8
T Squares of Mahogany with ebony edges, 3 ft. 7-8, 3½ ft.....	8 8
T Squares of pear tree wood Tackets, 2 ft. Rs. 10, 2½ ft.....	12 0
T Squares of pear tree wood, 18 inch, Students.....	2 0
T Squares, steel arms, 2 ft. 6 inches, by Elliott, Second-hand.....	
Squares of Sizes, 6 annas upwards.	

SUNDRIES.

Tracing Cloth—Section Paper in sheets or mounted continuous, Drawing Papers—Blocks—Colours—Stencil Plates, and every requisite for Engineers and Draftsmen.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,
His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Season '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner, Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen....	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk.....	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks.....	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	13	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	18	18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks.....	28	45
BADHAM'S China Silk Hose	ea.	10 12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings ,,	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests ,,	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests ,,	4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests ,,	4	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants..... ,,	6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants..... ,,	7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants ..... ,,	6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy.	2	3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts ,,	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts ,, ...	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ,, ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts ,, ...	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts ,, ...	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars. ,, ... Per doz...	7	8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars	7	8
BADHAM'S India and Dux Collars	7	8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars	7	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do 2 ft. 9 in.....	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.....	40	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Railways.....	19	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Cloth Bags	12	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags.....	8	0
BADHAM'S Fur Railway Rug .....16 to	20	0
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	12	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HAT DEPARTMENT.

"LANDED" PER "DILBHUR."

An immense assortment of Ellwood and Sons' HELMETS and FELT HATS, *viz.* Brisbane, Brother Sam, Confederate, Versailles, Nautilus, Newmarket, Jerome, Oxford, Cambridge, Hampden, Harrington, Hamilton, and Tweed Hats of all descriptions.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co., Agents.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:
BADHAM BROS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—The Public is hereby informed that REFRESHMENT ROOMS having been established at the undermentioned Stations, Passengers desirous of having Refreshments or Breakfasts for them on arrival at the Train by which they are travelling, can telegraph free of charge on application to the Station Master of any Station.

Callian,	Budnaira,
Egutpoora,	Kurjut,
Challisgaum,	Lanowlee.
Bhosawal,	

E. W. KEILY, Jr., General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 27th March, 1867.

NO. 2 MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS of last Season's crop, for sale at the Godowns of the undersigned. Rs. 45 per thousand.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—MR. WILLIAM EMERSON has THIS DAY REMOVED from No. 4 to No. 2, Rampart Row, two doors from the Bombay Club.

March 30th.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 8th day of April, 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration.

1. A letter from A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. dated 6th March 1867, requesting the Clerk to lay before the Worshipful Bench at their next MEETING, his resignation of the Office of Chairman of the Worshipful Bench.

2. To elect a Chairman in the Room of A. R. Scoble Esq., resigned.

3. The Municipal Commissioner to bring forward for discussion the proposed Drainage scheme for Bombay.

4. The Municipal Commissioner to bring forward the question of water rates to be paid by Government for past and future supply of Vehar water to its Establishment.

5. A memorandum from Secretary Kendall, No. 183, dated 31st January 1867, forwarding Copy of the Government Resolution on the subject of the Contribution towards the expenses of the Construction of the Bridges over the G. I. P. Railway.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 27th March, 1867.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—At an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company held THIS DAY at 3 P. M., at the office of the Secretaries, No. 5, Meadow Street, the following business was transacted.

1. The Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December last were adopted.

2. Mr. S. W. Read was re-elected Auditor for the ensuing twelve months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1867.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December, 1866.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—GENERAL TRANSIT AGENCY FROM POONA TO ALL PARTS OF THE PRESIDENCY.—W. J. WINDSOR begs to inform the Public that he has THIS DAY OPENED a TRANSIT AGENCY OFFICE at POONA, for the SUPPLY of CARTS, TATTOOS, COOLIES, &c., from Poona to any part of the Presidency, for the transport of Goods.

W. J. WINDSOR is prepared to receive charge of Stores arriving from Bombay by rail, for Merchants and others at Poona and at Outstations, and will guarantee their speedy despatch to their destination, if consigned to him, or on being empowered by letter to receive charge of the same, either by the Sender from Bombay, or the Owners at Outstations.

Palkee and Tattoo Dawks to and from Mahableshwar will also be supplied by him, with the sanction of the Superintendent. All applications for Dawks, Carts, Nibs, Photons, &c., from Mahableswar, should be made through the Mahableshwar Station Dawk Manager, Mr. John Myatt.

W. J. WINDSOR has appointed Agents at Mahableshwar all along the line from Poona, to prevent any inconvenience or delay to Passengers, and he trusts to be favoured with the patronage of the Public.

W. J. WINDSOR intends running from the 1st March a Dhumney and Country Cart Dawk, between Mahableshwar and Poona, to run daily, so as to facilitate the transit of Passengers and Luggage to that Sanitarium at a lower rate than has ever yet been charged for this service.

Gentlemen requiring Carts, Coolies, Tattoos, Hammals, Palkees, &c., for use in Camp, at Poona, by the day, will be supplied at reasonable rates, on application to the undersigned.

All orders and communications, addressed to W. J. WINDSOR, at his Office, "Stone Cottage," Poona, will be punctually attended to, and Tables of Rates, and all other information, will be furnished on application also at the *Deccan Herald* Office.

W. J. WINDSOR.

Poona, 18th February 1867.

☞ Photon and Nib Dawks to Mahableshwar, from Poona, or to other Stations where there are made roads, can be supplied on application to Mr. W. J. Windsor.

RATES.

Palkee Dawk from Poona to Mahableshwar.....Rs.	70 0 0
Dumnee Dawk for 2 Passengers from Poona to Mahableshwar ..... ,,	50 0 0
Do. Do. for 1 Passenger..... ,,	35 0 0

Carts, Tattoos, Coolies, &c., supplied by this Agency to any Station will be charged for at 5 per cent. below the Bazar rates.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

Eighteenth Year of Publication.

In One Handsome Volume, containing nearly NINE HUNDRED PAGES.

PRICE—*Per Copy, Rs. 8, Cash.*

This Directory will be found to contain a greater amount of information than in any previous year. All the old features in the work have been most carefully revised.

The Army and Civil Lists, with Pay and Allowances, have been prepared from official sources, and will be found to be full of reliable information, corrected up to the latest date.

CONTENTS OF THE VOLUME.

THE CALENDAR.

Introduction.—Giving the Principal Articles of the Calendar, Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Chronological Cycles, &c., &c.
Quarter terms and Ember days
Fixed, moveable Festivals, and Auniversaries, &c
Eclipses
Astronomical commencement of the Seasons, Principle Elements of the Solar system, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. Arranged according to dates
The English Calendar: showing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
The Indian Calendar: showing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews
Christian Festivals and Fasts
Introduction to the Indian Calendar
The Native Festivals, Feasts and Observances—

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Table of Salutes to European Functionaries
,, ,, Native Sovereigns and Chiefs
GOVERNORS GENERAL OF INDIA
COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA
GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY
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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES.

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Caution to Shippers
Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company—
Fares
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THE MINT.

Rules for receipt of Bullion

SHIPPING DIRECTORY.

Shipping Office
Bombay Port Establishment
Pilot Establishment

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Market flat; nothing doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		
2,10,00,000	1,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal	7,000 per share.
1,75,00,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct	Bank of Bombay	65 p ct dis
1,00,00,000	250	125	.....	Bombay Fire. Bank	61 per sh.
2,00,00,000	200	200	24% p ct	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	49 per share.
3,00,00,000	100	100	.....	Broker's Banking Company	69 per share.
1,00,00,000	100	25	nil	Central Bank	10 per share.
800,000	200	50	0	Chartered Bank	189 per share.
800,000	20	20	.....	China & China Union	15 per share.
800,000	25	25	12½	Commercial Bank	31 ex-div.
1,600,00	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	Nominal.
1,00,00,000	500	20	2	Delhi and London	No quotation.
800,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsular	
3,75,00,000	1,000	1,000	15	London & China	14 p share.
1,00,00,000	250	125	8 p ct	Mercantile Bank of India	80 p ct pm
1,50,00,000	250	250	10	National Bank of India	112 per sh.
600,000	100	200	.....	Oriental Bank	25 p ct pm. ex-d.
1,00,00,000	100	100	.....	Royal Bank of India	35 per share
.....	200	100	.....	Universal Bank	35 per share. [in.

EXCHANGES.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	4 months' sight	2s. 0¼ to 2s. 1d.
Do. Credits	4 Do. do.	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Documents	4 Do. do.	2s. 1½d. to 2s. 1¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	99.
Do.	10 days' sight	98½.
Do.	30 Do. do.	98.
Madras	30 Do. do.	11 dis.
China	Demand	215 nominal.
China Horse Bills	30 days sight	218.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 30TH MARCH.

OLD.	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	255 to 258
Dholleras	190 to 215
Bhowanggur	
Oomrawuttee	170 to 200
Akote	
Compta	225 to 230
Vingolla	220 to 225
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	238 to 250
Akote	
Khandeish	240 to 245
Barsee	
Dholleras	242 to 255
Bhowanggur	200 to 205
Hingunghaut	255 to 265
Broach	228 to 230
Veraval	235 to 240
Comptas	240 to 245
Dharwar Sawginned	260 to 265

Ready Sales..... 350 Candies.
For Future Delivery... 250 Candies.
Market dull.

THE following statistics of the bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date for which the Custom House Returns are available :—

BULLION MEMORANDUM.

IMPORTS.

For the week, ending 7th February, 1867.

	Gold Bullion and Coin	Silver Bullion & Coin.
From Australia	2,90,000	.....
„ Suez	500	6,559
„ Persian Gulf	.....	1,400
„ Persian Gulf Steamer.	22,500	144,399
„ Cutch	.....	47,509
„ Aden	.....	3,000
„ Malabar, British	.....	1,100
„ Concan, British	.....	1,231
Total for the week	3,13,000	2,05,791
Previously Imported in the year 1867	33,59,571	26,14,705
Total from 1st Jan. to 7th February, 1867	36,72,571	28,20,496
Ditto, 1866	45,,7,932	3,24,79,853
Decrease Rupees	8,85,361	2,96,59,357

EXPORTS.

	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
To Ceylon	.....	3,00,000
„ Cutch	1,500	20,350
„ Catch Free	.....	5,000
„ Concan, British	6,145	2,500
„ Persian Gulf	.....	1,000
„ Gujerat, do.	1,275	75,250
„ Hongkong	1,000	.....
„ Persian Gulf	.....	66,000
„ Kurrachee Steamer	3,930	4,000
„ Malabar, British	17,880	1,05,575
„ South Canara	3,200	75,500
„ North Canara	.....	75,000
Total for the week	33,729	7,33,775
Previously Exported in the year 1867	8,59,708	31,63,174
Total from 1st Jan. to 7th Feb., 1867	8,93,437	38,98,949
Ditto, 1866	9,95,665	40,62,497
Decrease, Rupees	12,568	11,63,548

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 30.

Webster, Surgeon H., Madras M. E. on sick certificate, from Goonoor.

Wooldridge, Lieutenant, 49th Foot, on leave, from Deesa.

Bell, Colonel H. W. B., Royal Engineers, on duty, from Nasick.

Smith, Major General C. B., Commandant P. D. A., on medical certificate from Poona.

Sykes, Captain W. H-F., 3rd Light Cavalry, on medical certificate, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 30.

Kirkpatrick, Captain J., 3rd Dragoon Guards, on leave, to Neilgherries.

Wooldridge, Lieutenant, 49th Foot, on leave, to Madras.

Wilson, Captain A. N., 4th K. O. R. Regiment, on duty, to Sattara.

Bell, Colonel H. W. B., Royal Engineers, on duty, to Poona.

MILITARY PAY-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

Bombay, 29th March, 1867.

It is hereby notified that pay and allowances in arrears for March 1867, will be issued to the troops, &c., on the undermentioned days, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., (except on Saturday, when it will be from 10 till 2), when payments will be closed at 1 P. M., and no monies will be received after that hour,) and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payment.

The Presidency Paymaster has received instructions from the Finance Department to enforce strictly the orders laid down in this notice, with respect to abstracts being sent in for examination on certain dates by departments and regiments, and to payments being made on the days herein named :—

On Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd, General and Garrison Staff.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd and 4th, officers on leave and on duty at the Presidency.

On Saturday, the 6th, H. M.'s 78th Regiment N. L. I.

On Tuesday, the 9th, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I., or (Marine Battalion.)

On Wednesday, the 10th, Detachment H. M.'s 13th Regiment N. I.

On Thursday, the 11th, Gun Carriage Department.

On Monday, the 15th, Colaba Sanitarium.

On Wednesday, the 17th, Ordnance Department.

On Monday, the 22nd, Roman Catholic Orphanage.

On Tuesday, the 23rd, Byculla Schools.

No abstracts or bills will be paid that are not according to the new printed forms, copies of, and instructions regarding which, can be obtained by personal application at the Presidency Pay Office.

No monies will be received nor payments made after 3 P.M. on any day, nor can any cash-transactions take place on the last working days of the month, when the cash-balance has to be paid into the General Treasury.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 29th March, 1867.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., CONFIRMED.

The following appointments are made :—

4th Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant Colonel H. H. A. Wood, Staff Corps, to be second in Command, vice Lanaston, who vacates on promotion.

21st Regiment N. I.—Major R. D. Hassard, wing officer to be second in command, vice Muter who vacates on promotion.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Langston, is placed on general duty Sholapore.

Lieutenant Colonel St. J. O. N. Muter, is placed on general duty, Bombay.

RETURN TO DUTY.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the 27th of March :—

Captain C. W. Yonge, Staff Corps.

SHIPPING.

MARCH.	ARRIVALS.		
30	Comorin (s)	Tamplen	Bussorah, March 19.
31	Beatrice	Noyes	Calcutta, Feb. 21.
MARCH.	DEPARTURES.		
30	Behar (s)	Bible	China, &c.
	Her Majesty	Bain	Liverpool.
	Michael Scott	Wright	Liverpool.
	Sir John Lawrence (s)	Robinson	Malabar Coast.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance on Saturday last :—

Barque Isdes, R. Kerr, bound to Liverpool.
Ship Hirondelle, P. Caroline, bound to Liverpool.
Ship Tenilie, T. W. Pows, bound to London.
Barque Belle Saison, Nacodi, bound to Maldevee and Comer.
Ship Any Warwick, P. J. Burne, bound to Singapore.
S. S. Tapiee, Drewitz, bound to Mandavie.

The barque *Exploit*, for Cochin, began to load on last Saturday last.

FREIGHTS.

WITHIN the last few days the tone of our market has, as anticipated, materially improved and an advance of fully 5s. per ton on our last quotations has been established, having a further upward tendency.

The arriving freely, and shipments continued on a large scale. A number of vessels were fixed, on resumed after the holidays, at £2-10 per , but we hear of transactions to-day nd in some quarters, we believe, these

... £2 5 0 to £2 10 0
... £2 15 0
... £2 15 0 to £3 2 6
... £2 0 0 to £2 5 0
... £3 0 0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

FOR LIVERPOOL.

A. 1. 10 YEARS, 708 TONS REGISTER.

THE "REVENUE," Captain MOURANT, to leave about the middle of April, has superior accommodation for Passengers, for Passage, apply to MESSRS. BLACKWELL & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1867.

FOR GOA DIRECT.

THE well-known Steamer "PHLOX" Captain T. GURZELLAR, has been thoroughly refitted in Hull and Machinery, will leave for the above Port on SATURDAY, 6th April 1867, at Noon. Starting from the Apollo Bunder. For Freight or Passage, apply to MESSRS DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.

2, Neshit Lane, Fort, Bombay, 30th March.

NOTICE is hereby given that the AUCTION SALE of the moveable property of the HOUSE AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED), is POSTPONED from the 1st until the 6th April.

G. B. GLADDING.

NOTICE.—THE BROACH COTTON MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED).—A Dividend for the year ending 31st December last of Rupees Thirty-five per Share, is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the 9th April.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Broach Cotton Mills Company (Limited.)

TO LET.—From the 7th April, the large and commodious BUNGALOW, situated on the West side of Malabar Hill, at present occupied by J. O'LEARY, Esq. For Rent and other particulars, apply to this undersigned.

A. F. FUNNETTI,
Manager to the Trustees of B. F. Cama's Estate.

TO LET, (with immediate possession). 1. The OFFICES in Forbes Street, recently vacated by Messrs. STRAINS, HOBART & Co.

2. A comfortable BUNGALOW in No. 21. Love Lane, Mazagon. Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION of INDIA and CHINA, LIMITED.

BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY.—From this date, until further notice, Bread will be supplied to regular Customers at the following rates—First sort at Eight, and second at Ten Loaves per Rupee.—Grant Road, 1st April 1867.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—LIFE, FIRE, AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.—The Offices of this Society are removed from No. 19, Rampart Row, to the Asiatic Bank Building, Elphinstone Circle.

J. L. NAPIER HAY, Secy. in India.

Bombay, 1st April, 1867.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The second instalment (Rs. 50 per share) of the THIRD CALL on the new Shares in the Company is due on 1st April 1867 and interest at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum will be charged on the amount of all such second instalments if not paid on that date.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 30th March, 1867.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The required number of SHAREHOLDERS not being present, the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company, advertised to be held THIS DAY at the Office of the undersigned, stands adjourned till MONDAY, the 1st April 1867, at 3 P. M., at the same place.

By order of the Directors,
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, 30th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.—1. The large range of BUILDINGS, comprising upwards of 1,400 Square Yards, recently occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION and Messrs. GREY & Co; situated in Rampart Row and Ash Lane.

2. All that piece of Ground measuring about 822 square yards with House thereon, situated in Rampart Row and lately occupied by Messrs Ralli Brothers.

3. All that piece of Ground measuring about 304 square yards with House thereon, situated in Rampart Row and now occupied by Messrs. Leggatt and Co. Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION of INDIA and CHINA, LIMITED.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), and in the matter of Act XIX. of 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD, KNIGHT, appointed WINDSOR SQUALL a Well known Amusing Game 7 0
SOLITAIR and German tactics..... Rs. 3-8 and 7 8
THE WEDDING a new card Game..... 2 0
SNAP ditto 1 0
THE COUNTIES OF ENGLAND ditto 1 8
THE BRIDE ..... ditto 1 0
HAPPY FAMILIES..... ditto 1 0
PAMBLE CHOOK..... ditto 1 0
PLAYING CARDS, fancy, per pack 2 0
ditto BEST MOGULS do. 2 0
CRIBBAGE BOXES..... at Rs. 2-8 3-8 4 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

STAUNTON CHESSMEN—A fresh supply just to hand at Rs. 15—22—and 30 set.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

WHATMAN'S MOUNTED DRAWING PAPER. A few rolls just received by Steamer, 49 inches and 54 inches wide.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO MR. ROBERT TAYLOR.—SIR,—I am instructed by Messrs. WATSON and COMPANY that in breach of the covenants contained in the Articles of Agreement between yourself and them, and between yourself, your wife, and them bearing date respectively the 21st day of March, 1861, which rescinded you and your said wife from setting up in business in Bombay either as Principal or as Assistants for a period of (14) fourteen years after the termination of your respective engagements with my Clients, you and your said wife have since some time past set up in business to the detriment of my Clients' interests. I have, therefore, to call upon you for the immediate payment of the sum of Rupees (30,000) THIRTY THOUSAND, the aggregate of the sums of rupees (15,000) FIFTEEN THOUSAND, the amount of liquidated damages, payable on the breach of the aforesaid covenants contained in the said respective Articles of Agreement, and further to call upon you and your said wife to desist from carrying on your business in Bombay until the period within which you and your said wife have been restricted shall have expired. And I have to give you notice that unless you and your said wife comply with the above requisitions within 3 days from the service on you, hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted against you for the recovery of the said amount, and for an order of injunction, and you will be held responsible for all Costs and Charges.—Dated, this 28th March, 1867.—Yours truly,

C. TYABJEE,
Solicitor, High Court.

MR. BEZA BLOMFIELD.—SIR,—I am instructed by Messrs. WATSON AND COMPANY that in breach of the covenants contained in the respective Articles of Agreement between you and my Clients and between you, your wife, and my Clients, bearing date the third day of August, 1865, which restricted you and your said wife from setting up in business in Bombay either as Principal or as Assistants, for a period of 14 years after the termination of your and your wife's engagement with my Clients. You and your said wife have lately set up in business to the detriment of my Clients interest. I have therefore to call upon you for the immediate payment of the sum of Rupees THIRTY THOUSAND, the aggregate amount of the two sums of Rupees 15,000 each, as the liquidated damages payable on the breach of the aforesaid covenants, contained in the said respective Articles of Agreement, and further to call upon you and your said wife to desist from carrying on your business in Bombay until the period within which you and she have been restricted shall have expired. And I have to give you NOTICE, that unless you and your said wife comply with the above requisitions within 3 days from the service on you, hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted against you for recovery of the said amount, and for an order of injunction, and you will be held responsible for all Costs and Charges.—Dated this 27th March, 1867.

Your's truly,
C. TYABJEE, Solicitor High Court.

The above Notices as well as those which appeared on FRIDAY last are inserted by BEZA BLOMFIELD and ROBERT TAYLOR.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THIS EVENING MONDAY, 1st APRIL, WILL TAKE PLACE
THE FIRST
GRAND REPRESENTATION
OF
THE FRENCH COMPANY OF ARTISTS
OF
MUSIC, BALLET, MODERN WITCHCRAFT, &c. &c. &c.

Among the following Features of the Evening
M. LOUIS PERSOIR
THE CELEBRATED DRUM MAJOR
OF
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH, 2ND ZOUAVES,
WILL PERFORM UPON
12 DRUMS.
PROGRAMME.

Mr. August will introduce his Magical Entertainment of an Original and Mysterious character.

Signora Ghita Bresciani will sing the Cavatina from the first act of M. Duc Foscari.

Pas De Bouquet by Mlle. Josephine and M. Stanislaus.

Signora G. Bresciani will sing the Cavatina from the first act of Attilla.

The Mountaineers a comic Pas De Deux by Mlle. Josephine and M. Stanislaus.

M. L. PERSOIR

will perform on one drum. The Imperial March, The French Retreat, The Tic Tac, concluding by a grand concert on the

12 DRUMS

accompanied by the Orchestra.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with an exhibition of transparent and chromatic dissolving Views.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes	Rs. 5
Second Stalls	„ 3
Upper Circle	„ 2
Pit	„ 1

For further particulars see future advertisements and bills of the Day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR APRIL,
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS :—

MAP.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
Guide to Places of amusement in Bombay.
RAILWAY TIME TABLES :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES :—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawaddy Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES :—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
North Western Dak Company
Dumi's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsar Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

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CALENDAR.—MARCH—APRIL, 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon	5th 2h 55m. P. M.
First Quarter	11th 8h. 0m. P. M.
Full Moon	19th 3h. 57m. A. M.
Last Quarter	27th 0h. 52m. A. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even	Evening Gun.
			h. m	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	1	Venus 0° 43' N. of Jupiter at 1-25 A. M.	5 56	6 18	8 23	8 53	
Tues	2	Day breaks at 5-18 A. M.	5 55	6 18	9 17	9 40	
Wed	3	Venus rises at 3-39 A. M.	5 54	6 18	10 1	10 18	
Thurs	4	Moon passes 1° 25' S. of Mercury at 9h. 10m.	5 53	6 18	10 42	11 14	
Fri.	5	New Moon.	5 52	6	11 31	11 49	
Sat.	6	Twilight ends at 6-51 P. M.	5 52	6	14 11	55	
Sun.	7	5th Sunday in Lent.	5 51	6	14 0	18	0 37

29th March, 1867. Time 8h. 33m. 0.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Mar. 20	LAHORE	Mar. 23
AGRA	Mar. 26	LONDON	Mar. 4
ALLAHABAD	Mar. 25	MAURITIUS	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA	Feb. 26	MADRAS	Mar. 25
ALEXANDRIA	Mar. 13	MALTA	Mar. 6
BANGALORE	Mar. 23	MEERUT	Mar. 22
CALCUTTA	Mar. 23	OOTACAMUND	Mar. 23
CAPE	Feb 13	OUDH	Mar. 20
CEYLON	Mar. 17	PENANG	Mar. 10
FRANCE	Mar. 5	PUNJAUB	Mar. 23
HONGKONG	Mar. 2	SUEZ	Mar. 20
KURRACHEE	Mar. 26	SINGAPORE	Mar. 8

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867.

THE new Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce deserves the thanks of the whole community for the effort he made on Saturday to induce his fellow-merchants to take some interest in questions of the highest public importance. It is difficult to understand the reluctance of many members of the Chamber to do anything which can tend to improve the position of the body to which they belong, and to give their voice a weighty influence in the Councils of the State. The objection was raised on Saturday, that it was not the part of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, as a Chamber, to assume the initiative in discussing the justice and expediency of Mr. Massey's new financial measures; and there seemed to be even some difficulty in extorting the concession that individual merchants might sign a requisition to the Sheriff to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning the Secretary of State to repeal the Act imposing the License Tax. Nothing could more surely mark the degeneracy of the Chamber than the fact that such opinions were openly expressed, and that merchants can be found here who are not ashamed to avow that it is a matter of indifference to them whether the Tax is taken away or not, as they themselves do not belong to the classes on which it will fall with crushing severity. It is not many years since the Chamber had a higher conception of its duties, and a better appreciation of its opportunities of becoming a power in the Empire. When Mr. Wilson's scheme of taxation was brought forward in 1860, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce honourably distinguished itself by the fulness and intelligence of its debates on the general principles of Indian finance, and our readers will remember several discussions on the currency question, which prove that the doctrine as to the limited scope of the proper duties of Chambers of Commence is a heresy as novel as it is calculated to do injury to the political prospects of the non-official community in India. Even the question of the policy of the tax which Mr. Massey has determined to place on grain appears to have no interest for most of the members of our Chamber though it would be difficult to imagine any question that could more closely affect the interests of the mercantile and trading classes throughout the country. We can but express a hope that Mr. Brown's energetic protest against the apathy of the merchants of Bombay in all matters not immediately connected with the regular course of their petty daily business may be taken as an augury of the establishment of a better order of things that may remind one of what the Bombay Chamber aspired to be in the old days. Meanwhile, we must perforce rest contented with the willingness of some (probably most) of the merchants to join in signing the requisition to the Sheriff.

We trust, then, that no farther time will be lost by Bombay in following the excellent example set by Calcutta, though we hardly expect that any public meeting which may be held here will be as enthusastic as that which last Wednesday, in the sister Presidency, unaminously and vehemently condemned the iniquitous tax which is the highest effort of Mr. Massey's financial genius. There has never been as much political activity here as in Calcutta, and the events of our commercial panic seem to have almost deprived the people of Bombay of the faculty of being astonished at anything that may happen. Still, we know that the License Tax is universally denounced in this part of India; and we have no doubt that a resolution praying the Secretary of State to veto the Tax will receive cordial support. It is important for such persons as may take part in the proceedings of the meeting to bear in mind the exact nature of the sound objections raised against the tax. In the first place, we have to guard against the error of protesting against the general principle of direct taxation, when all that we desire is to complain of that particular form of direct taxation which Mr. Massey has chosen to adopt. Indeed, the advocates of direct taxation have better reason than any one else to be disgusted with the project of the Finance Minister, for it damages their cause that a most faulty and mischievous measure should be defended on the plea that it is a step towards the reorganization of the system of Indian finance on principles that are in accord with the received doctrines of modern political economy. Now, the first requisite of a good tax, be it direct or indirect, is that it shall be an equal tax, distributed fairly and equitably over the whole body of taxpayers, and not creating a monopoly in favour of any particular interest, or exempting one class from the duty of helping to pay the expenses of the State, only to make the burden more grievous to the rest of the community. But Mr. Massey's License Tax is grossly unequal and unjust. It does not establish any fixed proportion or percentage of income to be paid by all classes without distinction, but draws arbitrary lines of separation in such a way that the taxpayer whose income just exceeds a certain line is mulcted in four times the amount of the tax paid by a man whose income is barely within the line, and who is in reality as well off as the other. Moreover, the License Tax does not possess the special excellence of a good direct tax, in forcing the wealthiest section of the population to contribute most largely towards the relief of the necessities of the State; for it fixes at quite a nominal sum the amount to be paid by every man whose income is more than Rs. 25,000 a year, while its incidence will be most severely felt by the salaried employés whose position has been rather injured than advanced by the rise in prices which has tripled and quadrupled the gains of the great bankers and traders of India. Again, the Financiers, who imposed the Income Tax in England were careful to exclude all the poorer classes from the operation of this measure by refusing to tax any incomes of less than £100 a year. Mr. Massey, on the other hand, takes nothing from the rich, but demands 2 per cent. on his income from every unfortunate wretch who has so much as £20 a year to support existence upon. To sum up: the Licence Tax is as inquisitorial, and as liable to be defeated by fraud or evasion, as any Income Tax could be; and while it is wanting in the special merit of a good direct tax of laying the incomes of the rich under contribution, it has the special demerit of being so designed as to be most oppressive to the poor. We hope, therefore, that, in any resolutions which may be proposed at the meeting, care will be taken to show that the people of Bombay are by no means opposed to direct taxation altogether, but would, on the contrary, be glad to see the Finance Minister have recourse to a fairly graduated Income Tax, or to a Succession Duty, to put an end once for all to the era of chronic deficits and prevent those frequent derangements of trade which are caused by the uncertainty that exists as to the real state of the imperial finances and the need of fresh taxes to bring the annual revenue to the level of the expenditure.

But the people of Bombay have a further grievance which we hope they will not overlook. Not only is the Tax objectionable in itself, but it has been made still more objectionable by the indecent haste with which Mr. Massey's Bill sanctioning its collection was passed into law. So absurd is the mockery of representative government which is maintained in this country, that we in Bombay had hardly heard of the project of levying a new tax before the Act ordering that it should be paid on and after a certain date reached us from Calcutta. Now, it is obvious that the English Parliament, in giving their approval to the scheme for creating in India a Legislative Council to regulate all matters of Imperial interest, really intended to establish an independent body that would submit every measure brought forward by the Executive Government to a patient and thorough discussion. They never imagined that this Council would become a mere Chamber for registering the decrees of the Viceroy in Council; and that, instead of taking time to obtain the assistance of public opinion in all parts of India in guiding their deliberation on questions affecting the public welfare, our legislators would make laws without even condescending to the hypocrisy of pretending to wait until Bombay and Madras as well as Calcutta could know at least that nature of the changes proposed. The truth is, we in Bombay have no chance of letting our opinion be known until it is too late to stop what we consider to be the mischievous course of Government without an appeal to England. We are told by telegraph that we have to pay certain taxes, and no option is left us,—we must obey. Taxation without representation is tyranny; and we would rather be subjected openly and avowedly to absolute despotic rule than be cheated with the semblance of representative institutions which are completely subservient to the will of the Executive Government.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

BY OUR OWN JENKINS.

ON Friday night last the officers of H. M.'s Ship *Octavia* and of H. M.'s 25th Regiment N. L. I. gave an entertainment at the Grant Road Theatre, on behalf of the destitute Europeans of Bombay, a great many of whom attended on the occasion. There was a very numerous and select audience, and the people in the Dress Circle behaved as a rule with really the greatest propriety and decorum. We do not wish to be at all personal in our remarks, but we cannot refrain from mentioning that we were particularly pleased with the conduct and appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the Hon'ble Sir Carnaby Jeuks, and Lady, and the eminent insolvent Mr. Puff. Lady Binks whose silvery laugh, plainly heard in every part of the house, and gorgeous yellow satin tabinet, rendered her the most conspicuous feature of the evening preserved an admirable demeanour throughout the performance. We should have been glad if Miss. Abednego had not flirted quite so openly with her Meshech, and if Miss Shadrach had not gone on *quite* so ridiculously with young Brooks, but beyond these little drawbacks the conduct of the *elite* was beyond praise. For the performance itself we are glad to be able to say a good word. *My Friend the Major* was very funny. It was quite impossible to understand the plot, which was all the better, because it seemed to turn on the eccentricities of a Sheriff's Bailiff, and that is rather a delicate subject among the destitute Europeans, of Bombay just at present. Weazle (the Bailiff) was not, however, much like Mr. Connolly, and he didn't take any body up, so we hope nobody was made to feel uncomfortable. *Lady Bloomfield* (acted by Miss Maitland R. N.) and the *Hon. Miss Bloomfield* (performed by Miss Court R. N.) were most fascinating sea nymphs, and the latter is entitled to consider us henceforth her most humble and devoted slaves. *The Pacha of Pimlico* also was acted with great spirit, the two principal parts *Ben Sidi Bedridden Brown* (a *Tobacconist*) and *Plummy* (his shopman) being really very well performed by the two gentlemen who were kind enough to undertake them. Miss *Fatima Sparks* had what Lord Byron spoke of as being so very desirable "a low voice in woman." *Miss Arabella Roe* was a splendid woman at all points.

The Sailor's Hornpipe danced by a gallant Tar of the *Octavia* was a delightful performance, the gentleman's legs being apparently suspended on wires, and subject to no control whatever that we could discover. Commodore Hillyar's trombones too (kindly lent for the occasion) were really very stunning. As we listened to them we could not help thinking of Hood's "Young Ben" who had

"Met with many a breeze before
But never such a blow!"

WE perceive by the home papers, that the Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament was telegraphed to America and appeared in full, the same evening as it was delivered, in the New York evening papers.

THE latest news to hand from Bokhara informs us that the Russians were fortifying their position near that city, constructing cantonments, erecting forts and a line of defensive works. They are also said to have collected a force of some thirteen thousand men.

COUNT D'HINCOURT, lieutenant in the mounted Chasseurs, charged with the transport and the presentation to the Emperor of Japan of twenty-five Arabian horses offered by the French Government, has just left Marseilles in the *Eldorado*. He is accompanied by a groom from the Imperial stables, a corporal, and twelve men.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette*, writing on the 1st ult., says :—There is a screw loose in Africa: Gallic demonstrations in the direction of the Morocco frontier. About a fortnight ago officers attached to regiments in those parts and who were on leave received orders to join, and most of the battalions coming from Mexico are to be set ashore in Algeria, whilst their hands are in. No one has been able to explain to me in what Morocco has offended.

ACCORDING to the same correspondent, the French Government had not presented its Army Reorganisation Bill, which was however on its way to the Chamber. "I remember an hotel in St. James's-street where, to save foreigners ignorant of our coinage the trouble of understanding it, every item was a pound. In this way accounts were beautifully simple but preposterously large. It is something the same with the new Army bill here, where the Government, instead of taking a portion only of the youth of the country, intend taking all. This will save the bother of drawing for the conscription; 160,000 lads of twenty-one are to be each year draughted into the service, and not more than 160,000 able-bodied youths annually attain their majority in France."

THE *Englishman* says :—Her Majesty, on the recommendation of the Government of India, has conferred a good service pension on Major General Hubert Marshall of the Madras Infantry. General Marshall has been employed in the Madras Military Secretariat for many years, and since 1860, has been Secretary to Government. In August 1859, he was specially recommended by the Commander-in-Chief at Madras, Sir Patrick Grant, for recognition and honourable distinction for his valuable services, in which recommendation the Governor of Madras fully concurred.

THE *Lahore Chronicle* :—We hear from Lahore that the Bokhara Envoy, satisfied that little, if any thing, was to be expected from the British Government, in the shape of assistance for his master under present circumstances, was to leave the capital of the Punjab by rail for Mooltan on the 21st instant. He has been instructed by the Ameer to proceed direct to the Court of the Sultan of Turkey and invoke *his* aid as the now acknowledged head of the orthodox Mahomedan religion. He cannot expect much in that quarter, and if he do, he will be all the more grievously disappointed. He gave out publicly in Lahore before his departure that he had recently received authentic intelligence that the Russian General had adhered, by instructions from Petersburg, to his original demand of one military cantonment at or near Samarkund and a second at Charjooee on the Oxus, measures which if conceded would place the capital of Transoxiana between two Russian forces only about one hundred and fifty miles from each other. To this proposition has been added a second, to the effect that the Ameer is to admit a Russian Military Consul into Bokhara itself, said official to be allowed a Russian guard of considerable strength. The envoy was of opinion that his master would have to concede these points unless help come from heaven or from Roum! This is a curious commentary on the recent disclaimers of all intentions of aggrandizement made by the Russian im

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Comoria*, Captain R. Taunton, which arrived on Saturday last from the Persian Gulf, brought 559 packages of general cargo, 25 tons country asphalt, and Rs. 1,99,83 in bullion and pearls. On her voyage, on March 5th, she spoke with the Co.'s S. S. *Penang*.

THE following passengers proceeded on Saturday last by the B. C. & R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Sir John Lawrence*, Captain S. Robinson, to the Malabar Coast :—

For Ratnagherry—Mr. H. L. Wright.
For Viagorla—Captain and Mrs. E. B. Holland.
For Tellichery—Captain and Mrs. Wooldridge.
For Beypore—Captain Kirkpatrick.

IT is now certain that the premises in Apollo Street, formerly the offices of Remington and Co., is to be occupied by the High Court, but not by the Appellate side. It is understood that the business of the second and third division courts will be carried on in this building, a communication being made between the old courthouse and these premises by means of a bridge for the convenience of the judges and officers of the court. There is perhaps only one objection to this arrangement that the place is too confined.

SATURDAY last had been fixed for the settlement of the list of contributories of the Imperial Banking and Trading Company, before the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent; but on application made by the liquidators, and with the consent of Mr. Remington, who represented certain creditors and contributories, the hearing was postponed till the 25th April, on the ground that an arrangement was expected to be concluded between the parties concerned. The liabilities of this Company, we are told, amount to about sixteen lakhs of rupees, and the assets to about three lakhs; and the liability of the shareholders of the Company is "unlimited."

AN inquest was held on Friday last at the Jamsetjee hospital, touching the death of Ruckmee, a mendicant. On Tuesday last at about ten o'clock a policeman saw a shigram being driven from Candawady in the direction of the Fort at a moderate pace. The deceased was crossing the Breach Candy road with the intention of going up the Candawady lane when she was knocked down by the horse in the shigram. The police peon stopped the gharry and arrested the driver. The deceased was taken to Mr. Inspector Raymond, who ordered her to be taken to the hospital, where she expired on the morning of Friday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the coroner.

MR. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE, Deputy Educational Inspector of Gujrathi schools, Bombay, and the Head Master of the Fort Branch of the Elphinstone High School, after a very honourable service of about twenty years in the educational department, has retired on a pension. We are glad to learn that the teachers and pupils of the Fort Branch school have presented a gold watch and a guard to Mr. Jehangeer in token of the good sense and feeling they entertain towards him. Mr. Jehangeer well deserves the reward, as the Fort Branch school, owes its present prosperous condition to his indefatigable and zealous exertions. Mr. Jehangeer is very much respected by his countrymen for the zeal he evinces in the cause of reform among the native community.

THERE are considerable improvements going on on the Esplanade. The new bandstand is nearly completed and will be well lighted with gas. A new carriage drive in continuation with the old road in front of the bungalows in the Marine lines, extending along the Esplanade, and facing Back Bay to the Cooperage is in course of construction and will soon be completed, a good footpath next to the sea wall—which has been thoroughly repaired—is also being made and the ground immediately surrounding the bandstand is being metalled and the space between there and the pendalls will be covered with hard soil so as to prevent the rising of the dust from the sand. There will likewise be a good approach to the new road from the Esplanade main road in a line with Church-street. These improvements cannot fail to be of great public utility and convenience.

FATAL ACCIDENT :—On Friday last the Coroner held an inquest at the Jamsetjee hospital, concerning the deaths of four women, named respectively Elli, Dhurmee, and Gunga, and Nursoo. The deceased worked at the Imambarry belonging to His Highness the Aga Khan in the Jail road. It appeared that on the morning in question at about 10 o'clock, the deceased with several others were engaged in pounding mortar underneath a wall of about nine and a half feet high. Suddenly the wall fell down and buried those people in the debris. On being extricated the deceased were found to be dead, and the two other women severely injured. They were immediately conveyed to the hospital, where one of them lies in a precarious state. The wall, from the evidence of a carpenter, appeared to be in a safe condition. The jury found that the deceased persons lost their lives from injuries received by being buried under the ruins of a wall, which accidentally fell upon them as they were working underneath it.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours, ending at 8 P. M. yesterday, were as follows :—

From United Kingdom, 14th, 15th, and 16th.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages from Kurrachee to Bombay during the same period ranged from 2 hours 34 minutes to 0 hour 17 minutes; communication being reported perfect.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P. M. of 30th to 8 P. M. of the 31st March, were as follows :—

	To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta via Agra	26	30	1 51
" Calcutta via Madras ...	59	41	34 56
" Madras			

BELLARY, 31ST, 4 P. M.—Interruption Bangalore continues.

BOMBAY, 30TH, 3-45 P. M.—Perfect communication Surat both line.

POONA, 30TH. 12-55 P. M.—Perfect communication with Ahmednugger since 12-50 P. M.

KURRACHEE, 31ST. 11-40 A. M.—Direct line interrupted beyond Bagdad—Persian line still interrupted.

THE FORGED CURRENCY NOTES CASE.—Bhugwuntrow Purashram and two other Marathi-Hindoos were again placed before Mr. Barton at the Fort Police Court on Saturday last, on a charge of forging five Government currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each; and the last prisoner was charged with aiding and abetting the forgery. Mr. Hearn, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. Since the case was first called on for enquiry before the magistrate, three false currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each, evidently impressed from the principal exhibit, have been discovered by the police; and it is supposed that several others, yet undetected, are still in circulation. Additional evidence as to minor points in the case was adduced on Saturday, with the exception of that of Mr. G. W. Terry, acting Superintendent of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Arts, who, as an expert, proved that the five false notes produced in court were impressions taken from the copper-plate, also produced. Mr. Terry said he had a practical knowledge of the art of etching and wood engraving, and was accustomed to examine engravings and impressions taken from plates with a critical eye. Having examined the five notes in court, he had no hesitation in saying that they were printed from the copper plate produced in Court; and he gave his reasons for so saying. There was one remarkable circumstance in the notes that, of the four panels which contained the native character, the upper right panel had 33 lines, the lower right panel 34, the upper left panel 34, and the lower left panel 33; and all these lines corresponded with the lines on the copper plate. There was another remarkable mark: between the letters "n" and "d" of the word thousand was a slip of the tool visible in all the notes, and also distinctly visible in the plate, although an attempt appeared to have been made to burnish it out on the plate. In the letter G in Government, both in the notes and in the plate, the engraver had made 22 lines, while, in a genuine currency note, there are only 20 lines. It was in the artistic part, in Mr. Terry's opinion that these notes were most deficient. His Worship after having had the deposition of the witnesses read over to the prisoners, committed them to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

MANOCKJEE SAPOORJEE KAKA'S INSOLVENCY.

THIS case was resumed on Saturday when Mr. McCulloch continued his cross-examination of the insolvent. He admitted his signature to a deed produced, which he signed after the execution of the partnership deed, appointing Heerjee Jehangeer banker for the firm and stating how the affairs of the same were to be carried on. This was signed by all the partners. He had stated that he had executed an endorsement setting forth that Jewanjee had obtained the permission of Heerjee to withdraw from the business. Did not know that the deed made any provision for Heerjee being only the "patron" of the firm. The word "moorabbi" does not mean patron. Did not know that Heerjee was patron of the firm. Never heard of a person being a patron of a firm who was not a partner. Admitted that he had in a letter addressed Heerjee as "moorabbi" but it was meant as a term of respect to an old man and as such was in common use. The secret agreement was not read to insolvent, but only the purport of it in respect to the amount of their shares in the business. Insolvent was to have 6 annas, Muncherjee 2½, and Heerjee 7½ annas. This agreement was handed over to Heerjee after signing. At the same time as he executed that endorsement he signed a settlement of the balance sheet in a book, the former document was dated 28th October 1863 but it was not signed till 1865. He signed no other documents. Insolvent afterwards explained that he did not consider one of the entries in that book a document—but a book. He meant to say that he only signed this book on one occasion, though he might have signed it in several places. The schedule which had been filed in his case was prepared from his books, kept by Hormusjee Sapoorjee Patuck and his munia, and by their assistance and as he such believed it to be true and correct. There were altogether four secret agreements, all of which he believed were attested by Hormusjee.

The interpreter informed the Court that he had consulted Mr. Flynn in regard to the meaning of the word "moorabbi." They were of opinion that it was a term of respect which might be used by any one. Shakespeare's Hindoostani Dictionary said "moorabbi" "a tutor, guardian, patron. This term is frequently applied to express respect, as from an inferior to a superior; or from a junior to a senior: as a son to his father." Nowrojee's Goozarathi Dictionary had it, "a patron; one who countenances, supports, protects, &c., (2) The head or principal, the directing man."

Mr. Pigot said that Heerjee had made use of the same term in a letter which he addressed to the insolvent.

The cross-examination having closed.

Mr. Pigot re-examined the insolvent at some length, when he said that there had been no general settlement of accounts either before or after the partnership of 1862, did not enter into any examination of accounts when he signed the account current, because he had confidence in Heerjee. He signed all four accounts current at the same time and never before that saw any account current in respect of the affairs of the firm. Patuck told him that these accounts related to monies paid to and received from Heerjee. Knew nothing about the details of them. In 1865 the firm was in want of money and the business was a losing concern. At that time Patuck told him that an entry was made in the books that his (insolvent's) share was credited to him at 11 annas. It was some days after that he signed the balance sheet in the book produced. Heerjee was not present at the time that Patuck told him about the entry in the book. In fact, there never was actually any division of profits in the firm. Insolvent was astonished when he heard that his share was 11 annas, and thought that it was done for the purpose of throwing the burden of loss on him, as the firm was losing. He only consented to sign the book on account of his having confidence in Heerjee.

After a few questions had been put by the Court, the further investigation was again adjourned.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber on Saturday at noon for the purpose of admitting new members and of appointing a chairman in room of the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter who is about to return to Europe. Mr. Hunter occupied the chair.

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

The Chairman said that the first matter the Chamber had to take up was the balloting for the admission of Messrs. Forbes & Co. as members of the Chamber and he moved that they be admitted as members.

Mr. Alexander Brown seconded the motion.

Messrs. Forbes and Co. were then balloted for and unanimously admitted.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman said that the next question was the appointment of a chairman, and it gave him much pleasure to propose that Mr. Alexander Brown be elected Chairman. Under the ordinary course of things the appointment would have devolved upon the deputy chairman, Mr. Astley, but owing to his present business arrangements, being the sole representative of his firm in Bombay, Mr. Astley did not feel at liberty to accept the chairmanship of the Chamber at present. He was sure the Chamber would be much obliged to Mr. Brown for agreeing to allow his name to be put forward as chairman.

Mr. Christian seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Brown thanked the chairman for the honour they had done him.

THE MUNICIPAL DOCK SCHEME.

The Chairman said they were aware that some time ago a sub-committee was appointed to consider the question of docks in Bombay. There had been no reference to this question in the circular which called the meeting; but since that Committee had been appointed, government also appointed a committee to consider the question, and had requested the Chamber to name certain members of their own body and also other parties in Bombay interested in the shipping trade. It would, perhaps, be well that the Chamber should nominate the same committee to act in concert with the Government Committee. He thought it would be much better that the Committees should be joined together so as to enable them to work harmoniously and to take up the question in a proper way. He would therefore propose that the former committee be merged into the Government Committee in terms of the Government resolution, subject, of course, to this committee's seeing that it is for the better consideration of the question that this should be done.

Mr. Christian seconded the motion which was unanimously agreed to.

THE LICENSE TAX.

Mr. Alexander Brown asked whether the Chamber was going to move in the matter of the License Tax. No one had yet come forward in Bombay to take any steps in reference to it.

The Chairman said it struck him as being more a public question than a Chamber question, but it might be advisable for the Chamber to move in the matter. He would be glad to hear any remarks that any member might desire to make. A telegram had been received from Calcutta this morning from which it would be seen that there had been an enthusiastic meeting there to memorialise the Secretary of State to veto the tax.

Mr. Christian thought it was hardly a subject that the Chamber should take up. It was entirely a public matter, and in Calcutta it had been taken up not as a chamber question but as a public one. The meeting held at Calcutta was entirely a public meeting, and the Calcutta Chamber had nothing to do with it whatever.

Mr. Brown thought it would be well that the Committee should favour the Chamber with some expression of opinion as to whether it was the Chamber's duty to move in this matter. There's no doubt it was a public question, but the duty of the Chamber was to watch over the public interests and the general improvement of India and of Bombay in particular. In the case of any retrograde or improper tax, he thought the Chamber should not allow it to pass without an expression of opinion as to its character. Another matter which the Chamber should take up was the export duty on grain. That was essentially a Chamber matter. He thought the Chamber might probably feel itself justified in taking up that question without departing from his proper sphere. As to the License tax question although a member of the committee thought the Chamber should not consider it yet he thought it would be well to have some balance of opinion as to the tax. After a pause,

The Chairman said that no member seemed inclined to make any remarks, but he might be allowed to remark that though the question was essentially a public question yet it required some person to move in it. The members of the Chamber were, individually, members of the public body and were therefore as much interested in it as others. Perhaps there were none who were in a better position to move in this matter than the members of this Chamber.

Mr. Brown said that he should like to see a public meeting held, and the question was how they were to get the machinery for holding a public meeting set-agoing.

Mr. Charles Macdonald thought the members of the Chamber in their private capacity would be in favor of a public meeting being held. The only question was how far the Chamber would wish to identify itself with a public meeting. If a public meeting was held, every member of the Chamber would be much gratified.

The Chairman said it would be a pity that Bombay should be behind Calcutta in the matter.

Mr. Christian said that if any member of the Chamber wished a public meeting to be got up it would be very easy to send in a memorial to the Sheriff signed by five or six persons. He did not think the Chamber, as a Chamber, should move in the matter at all. The License tax did not affect the Chamber particularly, it affected every man whether he was a lawyer, a professional man, a merchant, or a civil servant.

Mr. Bogie thought the question of the export duties affected the public in common with the Chamber and that the Chamber, while taking up the question of the export duties might express its views on the license tax. By this means the members of the Chamber would be all the better prepared to take up the subject when the subject came before the public at the Town Hall.

After another pause, The Chairman thought the present feeling of the Chamber was against the Chamber moving in the matter, as a Chamber. The best way was to let private individuals move in the matter.

Mr. Brown suggested that if the Chamber did not feel inclined as a Chamber to take any steps in reference to the tax a requisition might be got up now to the Sheriff to convene a meeting. Mr. Taylor would not take long to write it out. It could be signed by the members present who were willing to sign it and could then be circulated for more signatures.

The Chairman said that the memorial would be sent round for signature and in the meantime the business of the meeting was terminated.

On the motion of Mr. Bogie a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Hunter for his services as chairman of the Chamber during two different periods.

Mr. Hunter having acknowledged the vote the proceedings terminated.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO ARCHBISHOP STEINS.

A LARGE number of the members of the Roman Catholic Church assembled in the Parochial Hall attached to the Church N. S. d'Esparanca yesterday at noon to present an address to the Rev. Dr. Steins, late R. C. Bishop of Bombay and now Archbishop of Bosra. The band of the Bandora Orphanage was in attendance in the Hall and played a variety of musical pieces.

Dr. Dallas read the following address which was a beautiful specimen of penmanship.

TO THE MOST REV. DR. WALTER STEINS, S. J., Archbishop of Bosra and Vicar Apostolic of Calcutta.

YOUR GRACE,—The Catholics of Bombay moved by mingled feelings of sorrow at the loss which they are about to sustain, and of joy at your Grace's well merited elevation to the Archiepiscopal dignity, desire to approach your Grace with the expression of their heartfelt gratitude for the many blessings which your Grace's wise administration of the Vicariates of this Presidency has conferred upon your people. The piety and zeal of the good Fathers of the Carmelite and Capuchin Orders, your Grace's predecessors in the Mission, seemed unequal to the task of rousing the Catholics of the Presidency from the torpor that had sunk them below the people of all other Christian denominations, but the Almighty has vouchsafed to your Grace the glory of planting amongst them the true signs that ever testify to the Holy Catholic Church, where her children are faithful to her teaching.

No amount of labour has deterred your Grace from seeing with your own eyes the condition of your people and becoming personally acquainted with their wants. And your Grace in the zealous discharge of this duty has frequently traversed this great Presidency from Jacobabad in the North to Belgaum in the South, visiting every Station where a few poor Catholics were gathered together, guiding, directing, cheering the fainthearted and taking thought for the spiritual needs of all. The Missions at Dharwar, Tomaricop and Kuladgee, the stations established at Jacobabad, Shikarpore, Sukkur, Larkhanna, Kotree, Dhoolia, Malligaum and Dhurrumgaum, the churches built at Khandalla, Poona, Poorundhur, Kotree and Rajcote, are the fruits of your Grace's visitations, and prove your Grace's admirable efforts to secure to your flock the consolations of religion.

Faithful to the traditions of that illustrious Order of which your Grace is so bright an ornament, and mindful of the high and holy duty, which the church has ever made her special charge, your Grace has been pre-eminently distinguished for those incessant and successful exertions to provide for the education of the young, which have challenged the admiration and stimulated the zeal of christians of all denominations in Bombay. Called to preside over the poorest people of the Presidency, your Grace after an administration of about six years, can point to the handsome buildings of the Catholic Orphanage in Nesbitlane, the Orphanage at Poona for European and Native girls, the schools of St. Stanislaus and orphanage for native boys at Bandora, and the several schools for boys and girls in the town and island of Bombay, as enduring monuments of your Grace's care for the education of your people, and of the ardent sympathy which your Grace's teaching has been able to excite amongst them. The quality of the education given in these schools may be estimated by the amount of contribution received from Government in the way of payment by results and by the number of children of other creeds, whose guardians avail themselves of their advantages.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, St. Vincent's Home, the Burial Committee, St. Vicent's Confraternity, St. Austin's Society, the Society of the Holy Childhood, and the daily increasing crowd that frequent the Holy Sacrament of Communion bear testimony to the Catholic spirit that now animates your people, and proclaim Bombay to be the chief Catholic city of the East. Your Grace has been aided in all your works by the pious men and women, who have devoted their lives to the improvement of the Catholic people of the Presidency, but there can be no better proof of your Grace's fitness for your high office than that those gifted persons have been specially chosen by your Grace for the duties, which they so ably discharge, and that there has never been wanting a succession of zealous labourers to carry out your Grace's designs. Your Grace's official recognition by the Government has been chiefly in connection with the Catholic soldiers and their orphan children. The respectful consideration always paid by the Government to your Grace's suggestions in matters affecting Catholic interests, and particularly in reference to the Marriage Act, conveys its opinion of the wisdom of your Grace's administration; the orphanages, the improved lives of the men and the veneration which they feel for your Grace, manifest the fulfilment of your Grace's duties as head of the military chaplains. Since your Grace's appointment to the See of Calcutta, amidst the preparation of making over charge of the missions to your successor, your Grace has found time to visit Poona and encourage the Irish soldiers by assisting in the proper celebration of the festival of their Patron Saint and by once more communicating to them the words of life from your own lips.

The Catholics of Bombay do not attempt to depict those traits of character, which, while winning the respect of all classes, have secured for your Grace a place in the hearts of the divers people and, if they have not shown themselves altogether worthy of your Grace,—if with slow and faltering steps, they have moved towards that glorious path, to which your grace wished to lead them, they beg your Grace, now that you are about to leave them, and that your place shall be empty amongst them, to forgive them and think of them, not as they have been, but as they wished to be, and to pray for this faithful and loving people that they may obtain life everlasting.

Your Grace's memory shall live amongst them, fruitful of all good works, but on their part they beg your Grace to condescend to accept the trifling memorial, which the Committee propose to present to your Grace, as a tribute of respect from all classes of the Community.

That the Almighty may in this great mercy long preserve your Grace and endow your Grace with all the strength necessary for the efficient discharge of your new duties is the earnest prayer of your grace's most faithful servants.

Dr. Steins in reply said—I receive with feelings of gratitude the address which you have presented to me, and it is very pleasing to me to hear from you the expression of the kind feelings which it contains. I accept the address so far as it is an honour and a mark of respect paid to the ecclesiastical authority which I represent here. In so far I am very happy to receive it. It is one more proof of your deep veneration for the ecclesiastical authority and such a proof is to me a guarantee that your feelings will always remain truly and thoroughly catholic. I was, therefore, very happy to hear what steps you had taken in having a meeting over very, well attended—attended beyond all expectation. I was also gratified to hear of the kind expression of your feelings towards me which had been made in that meeting. I was gratified, I say, because I look at it as a mark of respect paid to the ecclesiastical authority of which I am here as a representative. If I were to go farther and think of it as a mark of respect paid to me personally then of course I could not receive it with the same gratification. I feel a certain weight upon me, as you must know that the charge of a Bishop is a heavy weight. He has a heavy responsibility on hand and therefore when he hears such expressions as your address contains concerning me he has to look at himself to consider before the Throne of the Almighty whether he has been faithful to his duty. And what will he find in the course of a small number of years? He will find a great number of deficiences, and a great number of shortcomings, and a great number of omissions. Of course this will always be a heavy weight upon him and whatever has been deficient it is to be hoped, gentlemen, that God in His mercy will forgive. If you see that so much and so much has been done, we will leave it to the judgment of God, and I should be happy if I could feel that the testimony which conscience can give me will be as favourable as your testimony. You allude to the worthy and pious fathers who have preceded me, and what pious fathers who have preceded me, and what you say, I accept in the sense in which it is meant, I believe. If you mean to say that they were not able to realise what has been realised in consequence of their opportunities being so much less then mine, then I quite agree. I have before my mind the worthy and saintly Dr. Peter Alkantera,—I never have had the honour and pleasure of his acquaintance, and what I know of him is from tradition, but the tradition is so favourable that I cannot but have the highest esteem for him. Another man, but one whom I know personally and whose friendship I have the honour of enjoying, is Dr. Hardman, and if you say that he has been able to do what has been done in more recent times it is because circumstances have been very different. Let us wait for a few years before we make a comparison. Those of you who have been at Poona will see how the rails rise up along the border of the ghauts; you will see whether it is an easy work or not. And so with the work in which we are engaged. Our predecessors have had to work in an arduous sphere, with great, great difficulties to surmount, and if with their labours preceding mine in this arduous work, I have been able to do a little more than they have done, it is not surprising. But their memory will always remain what it is, that is to say they will live in the recollection and love of their fellowmen, of every zealous, fervent and pious man. It is true something has been done and if something has been done, as you have given me to understand it is owing to the co-operation which I have had the benefit of. It is a fact that with the clergy there has been union, very great union; there was union between the clergymen and the chief, there was union between the clergymen themselves. This has not always been the case. It is not surprising that it was not possible to do, in past times, the same amount of work as has been done recently. If I call to mind the day when I came here, things were different from what they were now. I have had great trouble to get the number of clergymen increased. The clergy numbered first one, two, three and four and so on, and it was troublesome to increase the number. Twice I have been to Europe for the purpose and thus we have got a larger number who are labouring now with great zeal. The first time I went to Europe, Rome determined that this district should be given to the order of the Jesuit fathers, but this was a very difficult thing to do. The society then numbered 6,000 men in all, comprising theologians and lay brothers. Out of these 6,000, twenty per hundred were employed in divers missions and therefore the Superior could not well agree upon accepting charge of the district. However, Rome insisted very much, and when it was represented to the authorities at Rome that it would be difficult to provide a sufficient number, Rome determined that if the society could only send a small number they would nevertheless have to undertake the work and go on with the smaller number. On this it was determined that one of the provinces of the Society of Jesus should be charged with the mission and very good assistance has been obtained from those who were commissioned for the work. I hope, therefore, that our successors will be in a far better position than we have been. During the last year a larger number has arrived, and I believe the number will increase every year so that there will be much less difficulty in carrying on the mission in future, and in this I rejoice. And I rejoice also to see that the man who is going to succeed me will find a greater harmony and a greater union than I think we had at the commencement when I came here, so that I leave the mission with a sort of satisfaction, with a sort of consolation. I think we are all on the road, because I see there is good-will and union among us. I see that the people are beginning to understand that union is required, that without union there is no possibility of doing anything of importance. This union being understood, therefore, the task will be easier for those who are to come now. Speaking of union I cannot let the occasion pass without referring to that union that ought to exist between the members of the Holy Catholic Church. Bombay is divided. The second year after my arrival here the Bishop of Goa arrived and we expected a great change was going to take place. Have our expectations been fulfilled? you are all very well aware they have not. What has been the cause of this I shall not determine here, but it is known and publicly known and I am happy to repeat here that on my part all has been done to come to a sincere union, and that union is only for the greater good of the Church. My endeavours have not been always successful. When His Grace the Archbishop arrived here I found an opportunity of giving him advice which would surely have led to peace and harmony and general co-operation. My advice has not been entirely listened to. If that advice had been taken and considered a little more we would have been further now than we are. At the first interview I had with His Grace, I offered to settle at once what was to settle, according to the concordat. The concordat said that the churches which were under Portugal at the time of the signature of the concordat were to remain under Portugal, and, *vice versa* the churches and chapels which were under me were to remain under me. Now, there were two churches which were returned to Goa, and I offered to settle the matter on the spot. My offer was refused and I must say the refusal was to the great astonishment of the Commissary of the Pope. I offered to settle and write as I ought to write to a colleague and to one higher in dignity than I, and I wrote him the same day the orders of His Grace arrived, and though I could foresee that the execution of his orders would lead to some discontent here and there, and to some murmuring I still offered to submit for good and all. My letter has never been replied to. It has been the same with the other Vicars Apostolic; they have written on many occasions, but the most of their letters have remained without a reply. I have tried to obtain a close union with others of the clergy who are deserving of our affection and co-operation, and I succeeded with one or two, but with such men as were enemies of the Holy Church I did not want to have any communication because I could not say that I approved of their conduct. I wanted to have an occasion to say so, because there is still a certain portion of them who, having been misinformed and knowing nothing whatever of the matter, are still inclined to blame the authority of the Vicar Apostolic and through the Vicars Apostolic the Holy See. As soon, however, as the Vicar Apostolic had arrived the question had been put to him what were the intentions of the Holy See. And knowing what were the intentions of the Holy See we at once said, His Holiness may depend upon us submitting at once. Let us now exert ourselves in order that union and harmony may prevail, that in all good works, in works of education, for the benefit of the divers churches, in all good works we have general co-operation. People are now writing in the newspapers that Bombay was going to be the first place in India; let religion then at the same time flourish here more than ever. You have here a large body of catholics; you have a large amount of good spirit and what has recently taken place here bears witness that a new spirit has arisen. It shews what could be done if every one would sacrifice something now and then of his own views and give in to the general good. His Grace concluded by some farther observations counselling unity and harmony and expressive of his wishes for the success of the Catholic Church throughout this diocese.

His Grace then delivered a benediction and the meeting separated.

REPORT ON THE COTTON CROP OF THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

(Continued from Saturday's Gazette.)

Surat.

43. An inspection of the return shows how very important this zillah is as a cotton-producing country.

44. The increase in area cultivated is acres 23,287, goontas 2, or 10 per cent. over last year, the extent of this season's cultivation being acres 256,157, goontas 31.

45. In the out-turn of staple we have an increase of candies 2,900, lbs. 599, the total crop being candies 74,672, lbs. 621. This is understood—attended by all expectation. I was also gratified to hear of the kind expression of your feelings towards me which had been made in that meeting. I was gratified, I say, because I look at it as a mark of respect paid to the ecclesiastical authority of which I am here as a representative. If I were to go farther and think of it as a mark of respect paid to me personally then of course I could not receive it with the same gratification. I feel a certain weight upon me, as you must know that the charge of a Bishop is a heavy weight. He has a heavy responsibility on hand and therefore when he hears such expressions as your address contains concerning me he has to look at himself to consider before the Throne of the Almighty whether he has been faithful to his duty. And what will he find in the course of a small number of years? He will find a great number of deficiences, and a great number of shortcomings, and a great number of omissions. Of course this will always be a heavy weight upon him and whatever has been deficient it is to be hoped, gentlemen, that God in His mercy will forgive. If you see that so much and so much has been done, we will leave it to the judgment of God, and I should be happy if I could feel that the testimony which conscience can give me will be as favourable as your testimony. You allude to the worthy and pious fathers who have preceded me, and what pious fathers who have preceded me, and what you say, I accept in the sense in which it is meant, I believe. If you mean to say that they were not able to realise what has been realised in consequence of their opportunities being so much less then mine, then I quite agree. I have before my mind the worthy and saintly Dr. Peter Alkantera,—I never have had the honour and pleasure of his acquaintance, and what I know of him is from tradition, but the tradition is so favourable that I cannot but have the highest esteem for him. Another man, but one whom I know personally and whose friendship I have the honour of enjoying, is Dr. Hardman, and if you say that he has been able to do what has been done in more recent times it is because circumstances have been very different. Let us wait for a few years before we make a comparison. Those of you who have been at Poona will see how the rails rise up along the border of the ghauts; you will see whether it is an easy work or not. And so with the work in which we are engaged. Our predecessors have had to work in an arduous sphere, with great, great difficulties to surmount, and if with their labours preceding mine in this arduous work, I have been able to do a little more than they have done, it is not surprising. But their memory will always remain what it is, that is to say they will live in the recollection and love of their fellowmen, of every zealous, fervent and pious man. It is true something has been done and if something has been done, as you have given me to understand it is owing to the co-operation which I have had the benefit of. It is a fact that with the clergy there has been union, very great union; there was union between the clergymen and the chief, there was union between the clergymen themselves. This has not always been the case. It is not surprising that it was not possible to do, in past times, the same amount of work as has been done recently. If I call to mind the day when I came here, things were different from what they were now. I have had great trouble to get the number of clergymen increased. The clergy numbered first one, two, three and four and so on, and it was troublesome to increase the number. Twice I have been to Europe for the purpose and thus we have got a larger number who are labouring now with great zeal. The first time I went to Europe, Rome determined that this district should be given to

58 Broach, too, is far beyond all the rest of Guzerat in the number and efficiency of its facilities for preparing and packing cotton.

59. For detailed particulars of the ginning and pressing establishments I am indebted to Mr. James Greaves, the able and energetic managing director of the Victoria Company at Broach.

60. At this very important cotton centre the Companies established are the Victoria Company which works 80 of Platt's 40-inch double action Macarthy roller gins with engines of 25 horse power. On an average 62,000 lbs. of seed cotton, or kappas, are cleaned here per day.

61. The Mofussil Press and Ginning Company work 74 gins of the same description of Platt's, with 2 engines of 15 horses each. This mill is also now under Mr. Greaves' energetic management.

62. The Broach cotton mills both clean cotton and spin yarn. The have 56 gins of the same description as above. Of these, however, only 26 were working when I was at Broach with a 12 horse power steam engine. The mill was in full work. There were 17,540 spindles going, making 20s. yarn, the average turn out being 2,5000 lbs. per day.

63. Messrs. Byramjee Dhunjeebhoy and Sons have 24 Platt's Macarthy gins going with a 25-horse power engine. This Company will shortly have 30 more machines at work.

64. The whole of the above factories were, when I was in Guzerat, working as hard as possible, and I saw the cotton literally pouring into Broach far faster than it could be ginned.

65. The kuppas arriving was last year's crop, and nearly all that I saw was of a superior quality. The picking of this season's cotton had then barely commenced.

66. The projected Companies in Broach are numerous, and most of them are so far advanced that they should soon be in full work.

67. Foremost amongst these appeared to be the Anglo-Indian Company's Factory under the management of Mr. Divid Ellis. All the appointments of this establishment seemed most complete and superior. It will work 70 Platt's Macarthy (large) gins with 2 engines of 25-horse power each.

68. The next factory is Mr. Premchund Roychund's, which when I was there expected to be soon set going with 80 gins of the same description driven by a 36-horse power steam engine.

69. Messrs. Pestonjee Randerwalla and Co. had commenced building a factory for 40 gins to be worked by steam.

70. Of presses, the Victoria Company has got two with hydraulic power for half pressing bales of 4¼ cwt. each, and 2 Guzerat wooden screw presses that pack bales of about the same weight.

71. The Mofussil Company have got two of Mason's patent steam presses for full pressing bales of 3½ cwt. These were lying idle. They also have at work one of Major Hassard's presses packing bales of about 4¼ cwt., and a Guzerat wooden screw press.

72. The Broach Cotton Mills and Messrs. Byramjee Dhunjeebhoy and Sons have each two American presses for half pressing bales of about 4¼ cwt.

73. The Anglo-Indian Company has an Hydraulic Press, and Mr. Premchund Roychund's Mill will have two Guzerat wooden screw presses.

74. It struck me at Broach that a considerable part of the success there in ginning operations (in bringing about which the cotton trade owes much to Mr. Greaves) is due to the practice followed of purchasing the cotton as fast as it is cleaned. Thus a ryot brings in his "kuppas," it is duly ginned, and he takes away the seed only after selling his cleaned cotton on the spot at the market rate of the day.

75. I found cotton coming into Broach from places 30 miles off. It may give some idea of what a favourite cotton mart it is when I add that, in addition to the cotton of its own zillah, almost the whole of the staple of the Baroda state finds its way here.

76. Before concluding these observations regarding Broach, I would mention that I am under much obligation to Mr. Greaves for the great trouble and interest he took in showing me over the cotton establishments of that place.

Khandeish.

77. This is the only cotton zillah in the Northern Division out of Guzerat; and if the district progresses as it is now doing it promises fair to become one of the most (if not *the* most) important cotton districts of the Presidency.

78. The total increase of area cultivated is acres 1,98,426, goontas 28½, or upwards of 83 *per cent. in excess* of the land taken up in 1865-66.

79. This is made up as follows :—

	Acres.	Goontas.
Increase of land under *exotic* cultivation...	2,16,730	34
Deduct—		
Decrease in *indigenous* cultivation	18,303	15
Actual increase, acres	198,426	29½

80. The increase in crop is candies 30,553 lbs 587, or upwards of 367 *per cent.* over last year.

81. It is a gratifying fact that the Collector's return gives only *eight* pounds of the old Khandeish indigenous cotton for the year's crop. With this insignificant exception, the entire yield is exotic, and from the improved Oomrawuttee seed that has been introduced into Khandeish by Mr. Ashburner.

82. Some idea of the way in which the cultivation has been taken up may be formed from the following figures :—

	Candies.	lbs.
In 1865-66 the produce of acclimatized Oomrawuttee was	8,326	434
In 1866-67 it is	38,947	624
which is an increase for the current season of	30,621	140

83. The Collector's return shows that in this district acres 1,407,088, goontas 23, are capable producing cotton *yearly*. A comparison between this and the area cultivated shows what an immense room there is *still* for extending the growth of cotton in Khandeish, as follows :—

	Acres.	Goontas.
Average quantity of the land capable of producing cotton yearly	1,407,088	23
Area cultivated in 1866-67	436,336	38½
Remains Acres	970,751	24½

84. It will thus be seen that, notwithstanding the immense strides the cultivation has taken, cotton planting is *not yet one-third* of what it can *reasonably be increased to.*

85. Another interesting item in Mr. Ashburner's return is the large increase that has taken place in the *local* consumption of cotton. The figures are as follows :—

	Candies.	lbs.
Local consumption in 1865-66.....	1,019	476
Local consumption for 1866-67.	7,547	624
Increase for 1866-67.....	6,528	148

86. The above is for "exotic," including "Oomrawuttee" and other cotton. In Khandeish *indigenous* we have a different result :—

	Candies.	lbs.
Local consumption—Increase in exotic	6,528	148
Deduct—Decrease in *indigenous*	670	337
Actual increase for the year.....	5,857	595

87. Deduct this decrease of consumption of indigenous from the increased consumption of exotic, and the result is—

	Candies.	lbs.
Local consumption—Increase in exotic	6,528	148
Deduct—Decrease in *indigenous*	670	337
Actual increase for the year.....	5,857	595

88. The next matter in the Collector's interesting return that invites attention is the large increase in the quantity of cotton to be *exported* this year from Khandeish, which is no less than candies 24,092 lbs. 716, of the improved exotic (Oomrawuttee) variety, the total quantity for exportation being 31,400 candies.

89. Mr. Ashburner has added to his return details of exotic cotton cultivation. This is so important and interesting that I have attached an abstract of it to this report in the paper marked D.

90. By that paper it will be perceived that no less than seven kinds of cotton are cultivated, but of these only five can be, strictly speaking, called exotic.

91. It is highly unadvisable to acclimatize a large number of cottons in one district. The reasons are obvious, and it will be as well to limit the descriptions to those that are found most successful, as soon as experiments have finally determined which are the best cottons for Khandeish.

Presidency Total Crop.

92. In this report, and another to the Revenue Commissioner S. D., I have fully reported on the cotton crop of the two Divisions, and will now add a few remarks on the comparative results of the whole Presidency.

93. To assist my description I have added the enclosure C. From this it will be perceived that for the current season we have an increase of over 54 per cent. in the extent of land cultivated with exotic cotton, whilst the increase in crease in indigenous is less

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

Capital £1,000,000 (one Million Sterling) in 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

Head Office.—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Manager.—M. BALFOUR, Esq.
London Bankers—MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, & Co.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 4 months sight at 2 0/1 per Rupee.

3	do.	2 0/1 "
2	do.	2 0/2 "
1	do.	2 0/3 "
On demand	2	"

No drafts at four months sight are granted for sums under £20 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 2 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 22nd March 1867. W. H. PEILE, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848and by Imperial Decree of 26th July 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1855, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 60,000,000 (£2,400,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 months' notice	3	per cent. per annum.
6	ditto	4 do.
12	ditto	5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants LOANS on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 15th February 1867. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

ધી બોમબે ટ્રેડીંગ એંડ બેકીંગ આસોસીએશન (લીમીટેડ).

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 AND VII. OF 1860 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 5,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
DADABHOY RUSTOMJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
MESSRS. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
MR. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
MR. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
MR. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—

Subject to 3 months' notice	4	per cent. per annum.
Do. 6	do.	do.
Do. 9	do.	7 do.
Do. 12	do.	do.

All letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.: Saturday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid-up Capital Rupees 5,81,150.
OFFICE.—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.

Board of Directors.

FRETONJEE NOWROJEE PUNJABEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRANJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDAS, Esq.
Auditors.

MESSRS. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Dady.
Solicitors.
MESSRS. CRAWFORD and HURRELL.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the Proceeds of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name, or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realisation should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits according to arrangement,
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.

Bombay, 12th February 1867.

INSURANCES.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 25, VICTORIA.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Goods, Specie, &c. by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq.	CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq.	JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PEELL, R.N.
SIR FELIX CUBITT, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETTY, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq.	WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*	
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*	
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*	

THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holder than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years' premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies :—

Madras	Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.	
Calcutta	"	MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong	"	DENT & Co.
Shanghai	"	DENT & Co.
Mauritius	"	BLYTH & Co.
Melbourne	"	DALGETY & Co.
Launceston	"	DU CROZ & Co.
Hobart Town	"	MR. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide	"	ELDER & Co.
Sydney	"	FANNING GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin	"	DALGETY RATTRAY & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 20th June 1865.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.
Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,

WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

And Agencies throughout Europe and India.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Revenue exceeds £310,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL MCCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.
Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— " EWART, LATHAM & Co.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (Ltd).
Bankers—THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
Secretary—D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 19 per cent. lower :—

Age.	CIVIL.			MILITARY.		
	Half-yearly.		Monthly.	Half-yearly.		Monthly.
	Rs. as. p.		Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.		Rs. as. p.
20	16 8 0		2 14 9	19 8 0		3 7 3
30	20 0 0		3 8 8	22 0 0		3 14 4
40	25 0 0		4 6 10	28 0 0		4 10 8
50	33* 0 0		5 13 6	33 8 0		5 14 11
60	46 0 0		8 2 4	47 0 0		8 5 2

Age.	CIVIL.			MILITARY.		
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs. 7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs. 7 yrs.
25	27	28	28 28	34	34	34 35
35	31	32	32 33	36	37	37 37
45	39	40	41 42	42	43	44 45
55	53	55	56 51	54	56	57 59

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 or the different periods at the respective Ages :—

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER,
Secretary, for Western India.

4, Church Lane, Bombay, February 1867.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—

The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—

Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandize and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 16th August 1865.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
Bombay Agency established 40 years.

President.
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Directors.

James Alexander, Esq.	James Helme, Esq.
Charles J. Barnett, Esq.	Sampson Lucas, Esq.
George H. Barnett, Esq.	Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.	J. M. Montefiore, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq.	Sir A. de Rothschild.
George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P.	Baron L. N. de Rothschild, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.	Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.

This Company offers to the Public the advantages of *complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.*

Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

NOTICES.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light

Central Revolving Lamp, complete.
Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered will superfine Cloth.
Superfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra Pockets.
Thurston's best Cues and Tips.
Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Balls.
Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.
Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.
Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.
French Cue Tips, Cement and Chalk.
Thurston's Miniature Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Bombay.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA

HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov., 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this

Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the

Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW BOOKS imported for sale and to order by all opportunities and on the most favourable terms that circumstances connected with Bookselling in India will allow.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Orders are not accepted for these publications on any but *Cash terms.* A subscription list has been compiled in accordance with this principle, and will be forwarded on application.

NEWSPAPERS are sent direct.

PERIODICALS are enclosed in our fortnightly cases.

The following popular publications—*Cornhill, All the Year Round, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home,* and *Good Words*—are published in time for despatch by Southampton steamer of the 26th of each month; the great bulk of Periodicals, including *Blackwood, Fraser, Punch, Once a Week,* &c., &c., cannot be forwarded earlier than the succeeding steamers of the 12th of the following month. Subscribers are particularly requested to note this, as complaints are constantly being received, that all Periodicals subscribed for are not received at one and the same time.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & BINDING undertaken either in England or India under careful supervision. The former can be executed in Bombay with great neatness, and includes book-printing, lithography, card-printing, &c. &c.

PICTURE FRAMING executed under particular instructions and careful superintendence.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS—Troughton and Simms, and Elliott's Instruments, Engineering and Mathematical, to meet the requirements of practical men; and also less expensive descriptions for Students and Amateurs.

THEODOLITES, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, POCKET SEXTANTS, SURVEYING CHAINS, MEASURING TAPES, and all descriptions of warranted Instruments are, at all times, available, together with the requisite adjuncts, Tracing Cloth, Drawing Papers, mounted or plain, Drawing Materials, &c. &c.

GENERAL AGENCY.—As General Agents, Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. undertake Indents for all descriptions of Merchandize and Goods. *Catalogues of Machinery, The Complete Illustrated Catalogues of Messrs. Defries and Co.'s extensive Glassware Manufactory,* and numerous others, are available for inspection and estimate.

NOTE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. *have always great satisfaction in encouraging Cash transactions by liberal discounts, and arrangements in connection with their stock in hand or English Indents.*

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICES.

TO THE HOUSE OWNERS OF BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,—Our Canvasser MR. MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE informs, that many of your Tenants wish to be supplied with GAS, but are prevented from having their Houses fitted with GAS PIPES in consequence of your being AFRAID of FIRE. I have obtained the following Certificate from a Fire Insurance Office, which I hope will thoroughly convince you that GAS is the SAFEST light that can be used.—I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient Servant,

THO. PROUD, Resident Engr. and Manager,
Bombay Gas Company, (Limited.)

Offices, 1, Church Lane, 19th March, 1867.

COPY OF CERTIFICATE.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
Bombay, 18th March, 1867.

To THO. PROUD, Esq., Manager, Bombay Gas Works.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether Buildings lighted by Gas are considered more hazardous than those lighted by Oil and Candle, I beg to inform you that it is generally understood at Home, that Insurance Companys for Insurance purposes give the preference to Buildings lighted by Gas, and experience has shown that more Fires occur at Home through using Candle and Oil Lights than result from the use of Gas for ordinary lighting purposes.—I am, dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) J. L. NAPIER HAY, Secretary in India.

HOPE HALL FAMILY HOTEL, MAZAGON.—

The Proprietors of this HOTEL, the first established and best known in Bombay, have the honour to inform their Patrons and the Public, that it has recently been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved and enlarged; no expense having been spared to render it a suitable and comfortable residence for European Ladies and Gentlemen and Families.

The HOPE HALL HOTEL stands in the midst of an extensive and beautiful Compound, nicely cultivated and intersected by broad and well kept Walks, an advantage which no Hotel in Bombay possesses to the same extent. The Proprietors beg especially to call the attention of the Public to the advantages offered by the delightful Mangoys in the Compound; the number of these has lately been increased, as they are found peculiarly adapted to the comfort and privacy of Families. Cleanliness in every respect is most carefully attended to.

The Proprietors can confidently say there is no Hotel in Bombay where the Table is better or more abundantly supplied or where the Wines provided are of better quality.

There is a Table d'Hote at 7 P. M.; but Dinners can be served in Private Rooms at any hour if required.

Horses and Carriages can be had on the premises.

The Hotel is within convenient distance of the Railway Stations and Bunders.

SORABJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Proprietors.

Mazagon, 20th Feb., 1867.

FISHING TACKLE

RODS, four and five jointed, ringed, and with winch fittings.

WINCHES, Brass, 1¼ inch, 2 in. and 3 in. diameter Leather Tackle cases fitted complete.

Best Salmon Gut in hanks. Folding 3 jointed Landing Nets.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES, Trout, and Salmon, with Limerick hooks and extra fine Gut.

ARTIFICIAL BAITS, Minnows, Dace, &c.

LINES, Trout and Salmon Fly lines, of Patent Hair, Plaited Silk, Twisted Silk, and Hair.

HOOKS, Best gut, Limerick bend, Kirby, Trout and Salmon, Treble, Eel.

Spoon trolling and spinning Baits.

GUT AND GIMP TRACES, Gut casting lines, box Swivels Split Rings, Floats, Bait Boxes, Kettles, &c. &c.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited)
At Byculla Establishment only.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

ILFRACOMBE, DEVONSHIRE.

LADIES' SEMINARY ESTABLISHED IN 1840

THE MISSES WILLS, from their long experience in training and educating young Ladies, beg respectfully to solicit the attention of those Parents and Guardians who are desirous of giving their Children the advantage of an English Education, to their establishment at Woodville House, Ilfracombe, which is situated on the southern shore of the Bristol Channel (and according to the Registrar General's statement) is the healthiest of the seaport towns. It is a fashionable watering-place, the climate is peculiarly salubrious and bracing, and the scenery truly picturesque. First Class Masters attend the School for the languages &c. &c., and the unremitting solicitude for the Pupils' comforts and enjoyments, render it a happy home.—References in Ilfracombe and the neighbourhood to the Parents of Children, and also kindly permitted to

The Rev. GEO. WATERMAN, Clarendon Villas, Torr's Park.
The Rev. J. E. TAYLOR, Clarence-place.
J. HOWLAND Esq., Tor's Villa.

Also in Bombay to

R. A. PASSMORE, Esq., of Messrs. Passmore & Co., who will be happy to afford every information and particulars, as to terms &c., or by letter to the

MISSES WILLS,
Woodville House, Ilfracombe, Devonshire,
England.

GREAT RAFFLE OF JEWELLERY,

consisting of the undermentioned Prizes. To be Raffled for by 100 Members at Rs. 10 each. THIRTY PRIZES. On view at MESSRS. BAZUNJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE'S, 19, Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

Price No.
1 Gold Watch.
2 Bt. Gold Watch Guard and Locket.
3 Gold Locket for 12 Portraits Book Pattern.
4 Do. 8 do. do.
5 Do. 6 do. do.
6 Do 4 do. Oval.
7 Do. 3 do. Book Pattern.
8 2 Bt. Gold Lockets large and small.
9 1 Do. 1 do.
10 1 Do. 1 do.
11 1 Do. 1 do.
12 1 Do. 1 do.
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26 1 Do. 1 do.
27 1 Do. 1 do.
28 1 Do 1 do.
29 1 do. 1 do.
30 1 Do. For the lowest thrower.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just

arrived per *City of Canton,* a small Parcel of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

Recently landed per *Michael Scott* and other Ships, a Fresh Stock of ENGINEERS' and CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.

Boiler Plates, Rivetts, Angle and T Iron.
Cast and Double Shear Steel.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Steam, Bullock Power and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Travelling Cranes.
Ornamental Cast Iron Gates and Railings.
Ornamental Cast Iron Work for Verandahs.
Estimates given for every description of Machinery, Iron Work, Hardware or General Ironmongery Goods.

For W. NICOL & Co.,
D. FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 7th March, 1867.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY AND LOCLE (SWITZERLAND).

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c.,

Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

Gold Prize Medals were awarded to their Swiss head firm for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibitions of New York; London in 1851; Paris in 1855; Berne (Switzerland) in 1857; Porto (Portugal) in 1865.

An extensive and well selected Stock is now on view at their lately opened premises, and consists of the following:—

Beautiful Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates and keeping correct time.

Superior Jewellery of great variety, as Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Guard and Albert Chains, Earrings, Scarf and Finger Rings, Lockets, Seals, Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Soletaire Buttons, Breast-pins, &c. &c. &c.

English, American, and French Clocks; Palanduin and Alarm Clocks; Musical Boxes; Silver-plated Ware; Bronze and Flower Ornaments; Mechanical Toys; Stereoscopes and Views for ditto; Pocket Knives of every description with Tortoise Shell and Pearl Handles; Cheroot Cases; Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders; Card Cases; Silver and Ivory Snuff-boxes; Morocco and Ivory Portmonnae; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions; Morocco Travelling Bags; Fancy Inkstands; Photographic Albums and Fancy Photographs; Fans; Superior Paris Perfumery; Riding, Hunting and Driving Whips; Walking Sticks; Pocket Books; Opera and Occular Glasses; Oil Paintings; Letter Balances; Brushes of all kinds; Rifles (Revolving), Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, and an immense variety of other useful and fancy articles.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. carefully repaired.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co., MESS, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, &c

Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

B. F. & Co. beg to draw the attention of Families, Messes, and the general Public to their new and varied stock of Wines, Beers, Spirits, Oilman's Stores, and general Merchandise, now offered for sale at their premises at Byculla. A trial is solicited. The scale of Prices will be found as low as is possibly consistent with the superior quality of the articles supplied.

Wines of all the most approved Brands.	
Beer and Porter do.	do.
Spirits do.	do.
Liquors do.	do.

Crosse and Blackwell's Oilman's Stores, fresh, and at reasonable prices.

Yorkshire Hams and Bacon by every Mail.
Ox Tongues and Bath Chops.
Cheroots and Tobacco of all kinds and of superior quality.
Soaps and Perfumery.
Stationery, Children's Books, &c. &c.
Hats, Caps, and Handkerchiefs, Whips, Sticks, Umbrellas and Parasols, Saddlery, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Boots and Shoes (French and English) and Leather Goods generally. Lamps, Chandeliers, Wall-shades, and Candlesticks, Table Cloths and Covers, Napkins, Towels, India Gauze Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. &c. &c.,
Bagatelle Boards, Racket Bats, Foils, Fencing Gloves and Masks &c.
Combs and Brushes, Despatch Boxes, Desks, Bill Cases, &c.
Table Ornaments, Cutlery and Fancy Goods generally. Cuckoo, Musical, and other Clocks, Lockets, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Earrings, Suites &c. &c.
Plated Tea and Coffee Sets. Fine Tea.
Just landed ex *Thunderbolt, Dilbhur,* and *Dilharree.* A choice assortment of Umbrellas, Lamps, Wallshades, Candlesticks, Vases, Bohemian Glass Ware, Clocks, &c.
Also some very neat and complete Dinner and Desert Sets, Cups and Saucers, and other Porcelain Ware.
B. F. & Co. have just landed a new consignment of Allsopp's Beer, (bottled by Friend) ex *Isabella Kerr.*
Also, a new consignment of Guinness Stout ex *Michael Scott.*

ON COMMISSION.

1 Set of very handsome Gilt Furniture consisting of 2 large Chiffoneers, 2 do. Cupboards, and 2 do. Pedestals, ornamented with beautiful Carved Stonework and richly Gilt in the style *Louis Quinze.*

1	Pair of handsome Gilt Candelabras.		
1	do.	do.	do. Pedestals.
1	do.	do.	do. Mirrors.
2	do.	do.	do. Bronze Incense Burners.
1	do.	do.	Carved Blackwood Couches.

1 Single Gilt Mirror, several Sets of handsome Plated Tea Services, Earthenware, Garden Seats, &c. &c.

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co.
Bellasis Road, Byculla, 20th February, 1867.

NOTICES.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.—Just received per steamer "CARNATIC."

Prime York Hams.
Middleton Bacon.
Double Gloster Cheese.
Cheddar Cheese.

J. NEUBERG.

No 6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST received, a very handsome collection of real MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TABLE LINEN.—DAMASK TABLE LINEN of the finest texture, just unpacked. Damask

Table Cloths of various dimensions, and Table Napkins to match. Also Bathing Towels, 50 by 34 inches.

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

TUNING AND REPAIRING ORCHESTRIANS, SELF-ACTING ORGANS, AND MUSICAL BOXES.—MR. J. NEUBERG has secured the

services of a skilled European, and is now prepared to undertake the fitting, repairing, and tuning of Orchestrians, self-acting Organs and Musical Boxes, as well as the construction of new Cylinders for self-acting Organs.

Mr. N. will also enter into yearly engagements for keeping such Instruments in working order. Terms may be learnt on application.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

MR. J. NEUBERG begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to a very

extensive STOCK of GOODS which he has just unpacked, and invites an early inspection of the same. They consist of articles suitable for—

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE.—A tasteful collection of the latest style, such as Vases, Table Ornaments, Butter Cups, Jewel Boxes, Card Plates, Fruit Dishes, &c.

PORCELAIN WARE.—French and Dresden manufacture.

LIQUORS.—An elegant assortment.

TOYS.—English, German and French Toys, adapted for presents to Children and Adults for their amusement and instruction, Scientific Toys, Picture Books, Articles for Christmas Tree, &c.

Mr. N. has priced the above very moderately in order to ensure a speedy sale. Purchasers for schools and charitable institutions are offered a very liberal discount.

No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES.—Selected

and packed expressly for the undersigned :—
Less 10 per cent. for cash in original cases. Monthly settlements 5 per cent.

	Quarts per dozen.	Pints per dozen.
Jules Mumm & Co.'s best dry ...	Rs. 44 0	Rs. 24 0
A. D. Paul's (Sillery Mousseux) ...	40 0	21 0

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay.

"CAUTION."—With reference to an advertisement published in the *Bombay Gazette*

under the head DWYER & Co., "Mess and General Agents, No. 1, Sassoon Buildings, Elphinstone Circle," we the undersigned hereby give public "NOTICE" to all our up-country constituents that we have nothing to do with this DWYER & Co., but we are legally entitled to collect all outstandings of our real DWYER & Co., of No. 2, Forbes Street, which last mentioned firm was dissolved on 12th December, 1865, whose Books, Stock in Trade, &c. &c. we have taken over, into the firm we now carry on under the name and style of M. E. MEHRJEE & Co., now at No. 7, Church Gate Street, and in order to prev